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# The New-York Times.

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## PROTECTION FOR THE FIGHT

### CONEY ISLAND GUARANTEED TO BE A SAFE PLACE.

**Mitchell Assured by Judge Newton that He and Corbett Will Not Be Interfered with—No Sign that District Attorney Ridgway Means to See the Law Enforced—Assistant Shorter Would Not Let It Be Violated—Brooklyn's Decent Citizens Aroused and Angry.**

Assistant District Attorney Shorter of Kings County was asked yesterday if he knew there was to be an international prize fight at the Coney Island Athletic Club between Charles Mitchell, champion of England, and James Corbett, alleged "champion pugilist of the world," and in the absence of District Attorney Ridgway what he would do about it.

"I am not the District Attorney," Mr. Shorter replied, "but I can safely say that Mr. Ridgway will not allow the law regarding such exhibitions to be violated. Mr. Ridgway is absent now, but I expect him back in a few days, and then I am sure he will inquire into the matter. I am confident if he finds there is to be a breach of law he will prevent it. Of course I am not authorized to speak in the matter for my superior officer, but I know him so well that I feel that I am not overstepping any bounds of official etiquette in saying what I have said.

"If it were left to me and, upon inquiry, I found there was any reason to believe the parties intended to break the law, I should put a stop to the fight.

"It is a sad commentary upon our civilization when the way is open to such brutes to pound their way to fortune when other men with learning and refinement are unable to earn even a living. It seems sad now, doesn't it, that the shortest and surest road to distinction and wealth should be in a prize ring, in the betting ring on a race track, or under the colors of a horse jockey instead of in the avenues of honest toil, the pursuit of knowledge, or in the halls of learning? I have never seen a prize fight and have no wish to see one, as I heartily detest the brutes who pound each other, and I think the law should deal with them summarily and with a strong hand."

It is doubted, however, in Brooklyn that the District Attorney will see his way clear to carrying out the rigorous policy suggested by his First Assistant. In similar instances Mr. Ridgway has indulgently given the utmost latitude to the construction of the words "law and order" as applied to the proceedings of the Coney Island Athletic Club.

The extreme confidence that Corbett has in the guaranteed security from official interference of the Coney Island "Club" was expressed in an interview he had Wednesday with a reporter for The New-York Times at Asbury Park.

In response to the reporter's question whether he believed Mitchell to be sincere in his alleged preference to fight before the Crescent Club in New-Orleans, Corbett said:

"Can any sensible man think he is sincere when he prefers fighting in a bankrupt club in preference to a club such as the Coney Island organization, which has always paid up its purses and always had its contests take place without interference?"

The circumstances under which this forthcoming fight was arranged to take place in a spot solely and absolutely secure from any such mishaps as a raid of the police and a prosecution by the District Attorney are these:

The two pugilists, Mitchell and Corbett, had set their hearts on appearing, the one before the Crescent Club of New-Orleans, the other before the fighting "club" of Chicago sporting speculators organized just over the State boundary line in Roby, Ind.

Mitchell sailed for England with the fixed purpose of signing an agreement which should localize the fight in New-Orleans. Corbett, taking advantage of his adversary's absence, appeared in the ring during another and sanguinary fight at Roby, and announced with a great deal of bravado that he would appear there and nowhere else in his encounter with the English champion.

The Manager of the Roby Club was one Dominick O'Malley, the ex-Director of a private detective agency in New-Orleans, who had to fly for his life from the irate citizens who had resolved to hang him for his alleged connection with the Mafia gang, during the Provenzano trials in that city.

But fortunately for the reputation of the State of Indiana, its Governor interfered on the 4th of the present month, after a most scandalous and shameful riot had taken place there, to close the Roby "Club."

O'Malley, with the same kind of audacity which emboldens the members of the kindred Coney Island "Club," replied that he had friends high in authority who would persuade the Governor to withdraw from his position and let the promised fight come off.

But the Governor was obdurate. Several hundred militiamen, with Gatling guns, descended upon the arena and took possession of it. No resistance was offered by the employes of the "club," who, with the votaries of sanguinary fisticuffs interested, accepted the situation with incomparable meekness.

Indictments were found against the "club" and its officers.

The Crescent Club gave its notes to Fitzsimmons, who thrashed James Hall; they were not met, and Fitzsimmons threw the "club" into bankruptcy. Within a week it has been duly wound up and eliminated according to law.

The demise of these two nurseries of disorder and crime left the field open, as a monopoly, to their surviving first cousin, the Coney Island Athletic Club, which promptly took the opportunity to arrange for a fight on its own premises now impossible either in Louisiana or Indiana.

Great delight has been awakened in what are called "sporting circles" by the announcement that the Coney Island Athletic Club feels itself strong enough to defy public opinion and the law by getting Mitchell and Corbett to have their prize fight in Kings County and within the jurisdiction of its indulgent officials.

A Brooklyn newspaper, which claims to be in a position to speak for the officers of the club, says:

"In accordance with the announcement in this column of yesterday, Judge Newton of the Coney Island Athletic Club and Charley Mitchell, the English champion heavyweight, met yesterday afternoon and practically decided the matter of the grounds for the big fight. It will take place in the arena of the Coney Island Athletic Club some time in December, just what date not having been settled upon. Judge Newton had no difficulty in convincing Mitchell that the fight could better be assured in the arena of his club than anywhere else in this part of the universe. Mitchell appreciated the truth of the statement."

It will be noticed that Judge Newton's guarantee that the authorities will not interfere to prevent this unlawful concourse was almost superfluous as a guarantee. There is not a "sporting man" in the country who does not know that there is no safer place than Coney Island for a prize fight "anywhere else in the country." Even Mitchell, who is an Englishman, "appreciates the truth of this statement."

The Herald announced that Judge Newton, after declaring to Mitchell: "Mr Mitchell, I came here to do business," and after noting Mitchell's reply: "I am glad to hear that. I have traveled 3,000 miles to do exactly the same thing," thus boldly invited the invading British "pug" to commit a breach of the peace:

**"Will you sign articles of agreement to fight Corbett in the arena of the Coney Island Athletic Club in December for a purse of $40,000?"**

Mitchell responded that he would probably fight Corbett there, adding naively: "I want to fight and I don't want anything to happen that will interfere in any way with the contest taking place."

Judge Newton had guarantees which he did not care to divulge that no such interference would be made by those whose duty it is to interfere, and he asked for a private conversation.

During that conversation, and in secret, the good Judge is reported to have "assured the Englishman that there would be no interference in the event of the fight taking place at Coney Island."

No wonder "the faces of both were covered with smiles when the talk was over."

It is not hard to guess what were the assurances demanded and offered during this executive session.

According to The World:

**"A few minutes' conversation between Richard Van Buren Newton and Charley Mitchell last night changed the complexion of things regarding the proposed international battle to no small extent."**

Richard Van Buren Newton, by the way, is the gentleman who acts judicially in the Coney Island Police Court and diplomatically in all matchmaking negotiations for the Coney Island Athletic Club.

According to The Advertiser:

**"Judge Dick Newton, the official matchmaker of the Coney Island Athletic Club, met Charley Mitchell in the Hoffman House, and the result of their conference was that Mitchell gave his word that he will fight Champion James J. Corbett before the Coney Island Athletic Club during the third week in December."**

Not content with the invariable use of the word "fight" in all these proceedings, the managers of the conflict make assurance doubly sure by publishing broadcast announcements of the nature and dimensions of the "prize" to be fought for.

"The stake," says the official proclamation, "will amount to $60,000, made up of a purse of $40,000 and side bets of $10,000, which have already been posted."

Said a Brooklyn criminal lawyer yesterday:

"If the guaranteed policy of non-interference is to be duly carried out, the lenity of the official view of the affair cannot be due to the fact that it is not, ipso facto, a prize fight which is contemplated. The very language used by the 'club' boldly proclaims that it is to be a prize fight—a bitter fight for a big prize—and nothing else."

It is pretty certain, however, that whether or not Mr. Ridgway may treat this latest scheme of lawless men with customary complacency, the respectable citizens of Brooklyn contemplate some organized effort to prevent the fresh outrage on the good name of that city.

It is understood that the churches will unite and invoke the repressive aid of Gov. Flower.

A public official of the decent sort said yesterday:

"The great trouble is that these fights have their strongest friends and backers among the Willoughby Street coterie. There are no such admirers of 'slugging' as the members of the golden circle. It is, in fact, their only amusement, and they will allow no one to meddle with their favorite pastime."

President Cochrane of the Polytechnic Institute, a famous educator of young men, protests:

"Such demoralizing exhibitions ought to be prevented by law, and the law ought to be enforced. This fight will bring the worst conceivable element into Brooklyn, and will be most demoralizing to our young men.

"I am in favor of every respectable man in this city joining in such a chorus of denunciation that it will be heard and listened to.

"This fight threatens to be our finishing disgrace."

## MILL WHEELS AGAIN IN MOTION.

**Latest Additions to the Roll of Revived Industrial Enterprises.**

BELLEFONTE, Penn., Sept. 22.—After two months of idleness, the rolling mill of the Valentine Iron Company has again been put in operation. The mill will be run as long as the company can sell its iron.

IRONTON, Ohio, Sept. 22.—The large mills of the Kelly Nail and Iron Company started yesterday for a steady run.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 22.—The Slatersville Mills will start up on Monday, after a shut-down of two months.

AMESBURY, Mass., Sept. 22.—The Hamilton Woolen Company, which has been working its mills every other week, posted notices this morning that it would begin running on full time Monday, Oct. 2. The company employs 800 hands.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Sept. 22.—The wool sorters at the Arlington Mills were called to work this morning. The resumption of work by the sorters is regarded as an indication that the worsted department of the mills is to resume as soon as sufficient supply of assorted wool is obtained. The employes have been out of work since Aug. 12.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Sept. 22.—Beerbower's pottery works will resume operations next Monday with a force of 150 hands.

The copper works have already resumed, and half the hands were working yesterday. In another week, the Superintendent says, the plant will be running with a full force.

The Pacific Rubber Works resumed yesterday with sixty hands, and accessions will be made daily to the number.

On all sides the industrial situation here seems to be brightening.

## MR. BOODY SLIGHTLY INJURED.

**Brooklyn's Mayor and Two Friends Thrown from a Carriage in Williamsburg.**

Mayor Boody, with Park Commissioner Brower and Deputy Park Commissioner Cross of Brooklyn, met with slight injuries in an accident last evening while out driving.

At the corner of Union Avenue and Devoe Street, Williamsburg, the carriage in which the three men were riding was run into by a beer wagon. One of the wheels of the carriage was knocked off, and the occupants were thrown into the street. They were lifted to their feet by bystanders, and an examination of their injuries was hastily made. It was found that all three were badly shaken up, but that they were able to get to their homes. It was stated that Mr. Boody was only bruised, and none of the victims of the accident suffered any broken bones or serious hurts.

**To the President and Mrs. Cleveland.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—A huge bouquet of flowers, accompanied by an elegantly-bound address, was received by the President and Mrs. Cleveland to-day from the delegates of France and Algiers to the World's Fair, who sent it, "with respectful homage," to commemorate their arrival on American soil on Sept. 10.

The album is bound in white sealskin and the address is illuminated. Both the President and Mrs. Cleveland were delighted with the tribute and will express their thanks to the givers.

**Chicago and Return via Erie, $18.**

The Erie is the only line whose trains are protected by block safety signals the entire distance, New-York to Chicago. Special World's Fair excursion train leaves Chambers St., 10:15 A. M., Sept. 26 and 30 and Oct. 5, 9, and 18. Limit ten days, with privilege of returning via Niagara Falls.—*Adv.*

## KISSING BEE IN A COURT ROOM

### ALL OVER A VERDICT DECLARING D. J. SOLOMON SANE.

**He and His Fiancee, Miss Thomas, the Central Figures in a Perfect Cyclone of Osculation, Which Took in Lawyer Haire, a Young Juror, Feminine Sympathizers, and a Party of Young Men—David, However, Passes Another Night in Bloomingdale Asylum Before He Can Be Released.**

"The verdict of the jury is that David J. Solomon is perfectly sane."

Scarcely had the words been uttered in Part II., Supreme Court, last evening, when there was one of the liveliest, jolliest, most uproarious scenes ever looked down upon by the grimy old ceiling and inhospitable walls.

First there was applause; then kissing; more applause; kissing again; more kissing, kissing, and kissing.

David J. Solomon and Miss Thomas, his fiancée, stood the central figures in this cyclone of osculation. David kissed his counsel theatrically, Miss Thomas kissed David hysterically, David kissed Miss Thomas resonantly, and some eight women, who were sympathizers, kissed them both effusively. Several young men, also sympathizers, kissed David and Miss Thomas and all the other women, and then it all started over again with David and Miss Thomas.

So rapid, sharp, and continuous were the volleys of smacks that the Commissioners called loudly for order, and had to threaten all hands with arrest unless it was restored.

Those who seemed particularly disgusted, however, were the adherents of Henry J. Solomon and employes of the necktie firm of David J. Solomon & Co., who had testified to their belief that David was a paretic. They hurried from the courtroom after the verdict in very uncomfortable frames of mind, as David has promised to make it decidedly interesting for them before long. Neither Henry J. Solomon nor Lemond, another brother, was in court.

Very little testimony was taken in the case yesterday. Keeper Costello of Bloomingdale Asylum wanted to tell, for Lawyer Sanger, of having played billiards with David J. Solomon Thursday night, when David had acted queerly, but on Lawyer Haire's objection the testimony was ruled out. Bookkeeper Potter of David J. Solomon & Co. testified that between July 29 and Aug. 2, 1892, David had drawn out $1,500 or $2,000 of the firm's money.

Lawyer Haire, in summing up, said that not only the life of David J. Solomon was involved in this suit, but also that of Miss Thomas, his affianced. Henry Solomon had acted in an utterly unbrotherly manner, and it seemed as if Henry had suddenly come to the conclusion of locking up David to get control of his property and to prevent his marrying Miss Thomas. Then, looking around him, Mr. Haire continued:

**"Henry Solomon does not dare to face his wronged brother here. After locking up his brother as a lunatic, he offered him his hand to shake like a Judas. No wonder that David became angry and expressed himself in such terms as have been stated."**

David's business transactions, he claimed, showed no evidence of insanity.

Lawyer Sanger argued that a man could be insane without necessarily being altogether a raving maniac. David's conduct on the stand Thursday ought to be sufficient to convince any one that he was insane. Mr. Sanger continued:

**"I have seen Dr. Spitzka every day in court. He was employed by the other side to examine David and to testify to his sanity. They had every opportunity of putting Dr. Spitzka on the stand, but have not dared to let him tell what was the result of his examination."**

David's erratic business methods were reviewed at length to show that he was unsound mentally.

The jury went out shortly before 6 o'clock and returned in about twenty minutes. Then came the verdict, and then the kissing.

There was a loud burst of applause, and David jumped up smiling from ear to ear. Stepping briskly over to Mr. Haire, he threw his arms around the lawyer and gave him a smack full on the lips. Mr. Haire smiled.

Miss Thomas also jumped up, put up her hands, and then threw back her head as if about to faint. But fainting was no longer necessary, so, as David turned round, she gleefully exclaimed:

"Oh, Davie! Oh, darling! Now I've got you back again! Isn't it just too nice for anything!"

The two rushed into each other's arms and hugged and kissed, and kissed again. Then Mrs. Thomas grabbed her daughter and she caught hold of her sister, and all three started in on a triangular hysterical kissing match.

In half a minute the kissing was epidemic among the entire Davis party. The female friends of Miss Thomas separated the kissing trio and began kissing them, too; then young men joined in, and the kissing bee lasted until the Commissioners interfered.

Lawyer Sanger, who was completely surprised by the verdict, moved that it be set aside on the ground of irregularity in the testimony and improper rulings by the Commissioners. His motion was denied, and once more the applause and kissing began.

David broke away from the women, finally, and advancing to the jury said:

"Gentlemen, please accept my heartfelt thanks for your just and kind verdict. My heart overflows with gratitude, and some day during the coming week I shall be able to say more."

"That means a champagne supper, at least, for the jury," remarked a bystander.

"Or, perhaps, a necktie for each," said another.

When the jurors came down from the box, they were again applauded by David's party. One of the jurors, a young man, had evidently won the hearts of most of the girls, for as soon as he had stepped on the floor he was surrounded by them and embraced and kissed once or twice. He blushed, but seemed to enjoy it.

"When is your wedding to be celebrated?" a reporter asked of David.

"Within the next ten days," he answered. Then he again kissed Miss Thomas and the rest of the girls.

Mr. Haire wanted to take David along with him, but the Commissioners held that David would have to be discharged formally by order of the Supreme Court. Mr. Haire said he would hunt up Judge Ingraham during the evening and ask for an order of discharge.

He was evidently unsuccessful, for David, who had meantime been returned to Bloomingdale Asylum, passed last night there.

**Prince Bismarck's Condition.**

KISSINGEN, Sept. 22.—It is reported to-day that Prince Bismarck has been suffering from inflammation of the lungs. He has lost fourteen pounds in weight in the last two weeks, and his waist measure has decreased eleven centimeters.

He is exceedingly pleased with the friendly dispatch from the Emperor. Dr. Schweninger, Bismarck's body physician, has sent the Emperor a written report of his patient's condition. Count Herbert Bismarck and Count Rantzau, the Prince's son-in-law, have arrived here.

**Only $17.00 to the World's Fair.**

Through cars to Chicago via West Shore Railroad Monday, Sept. 25, 10 A. M. Similar excursions on Oct. 4, 10, 14, 19, and 23. See full particulars in time table under "Railroads."—*Adv.*

## NICOLL ON WEEKS'S STATEMENT.

**The District Attorney Not Convinced by the Embezzler's Defense to The Times.**

A reporter for The New-York Times called on District Attorney Nicoll yesterday to ascertain what he thought of the attempt made by the absconding embezzler Weeks to exculpate himself in the statement given to The New-York Times's correspondent at San José.

"Have you seen the statement made by Weeks?" he was asked.

"Yes, I have read it all this morning in The New-York Times," replied Mr. Nicoll.

"What do you think of his attempt to exculpate himself from the charges made against him?"

"All the facts he has stated bear on the question of the intent to defraud, which he has endeavored to disprove."

"Do you think he has succeeded to any extent in doing so?"

"I think not."

"On what grounds do you base your opinion in this respect?"

"There are numerous other facts in the case which have been suppressed by Mr. Weeks which, I am satisfied, will convince a jury that he is guilty of the offenses charged in the indictments."

"He states that the embezzlements charged against him are $200,000 in excess of the actual amount of his misappropriations. What is your opinion of that statement by Weeks?"

"I think that is not correct."

"He claims that there has been gross exaggeration in the charges made against him, and takes exception particularly to the claim of Mrs. Cecile Bristed Griffith as set forth by her lawyer, Charles C. Beaman, and says the claim made by Mrs. Nicholas Fish is equally false. What do you think of these statements?"

"This is not the proper time for me to enter into a discussion of these questions. All I can say for the present is that the statements made by Mr. Weeks must come up for consideration when the case goes to trial and that I have little doubt his guilt will be fully established."

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 22.—The State Department expected to hear news to-day of the arrest of Francis H. Weeks, the defaulter, in San José, Costa Rica, but the desired information did not come. Minister Baker, who resides at Managua, Nicaragua, had informed the department that he would go to San José in connection with the Weeks case, and it was expected that he would arrive there yesterday or to-day.

While no definite information on the subject is obtainable from the department, it is understood that Mr. Baker was directed to request the arrest and extradition of Weeks from the Costa Rica authorities.

## CORPSES AND BURNED CHATTELS.

**Murders, Lynching, and Fires in the Desolate Cherokee Strip.**

GUTHRIE, Oklahoma, Sept. 22.—The scene of the recent prairie fire on the Pawnee Reservation is horrible to look upon. Scattered all over the prairie are partly-burned wagons, wrecked camp outfits, charred remains of household goods, and here and there the body of a horse. For miles and miles, as far as the eye can reach, is a black and desolate waste.

Scores of human bodies have been found. Many others must have perished. There is no clue whatever to the identity of any of the victims.

HENNESSY, Oklahoma, Sept. 22.—James A. Liddle, one of the most prominent business men of this place, last night received a telegram from Waukomis stating that his brother, father, and nephew were killed in a fight over a claim near there. Eight men were on one claim, and the youngest Liddle was struck with a broad axe by a man named Williams of Texas. Father and son jumping to the rescue, Williams shot both of them dead. He then plunged his knife into the heart of the boy.

A posse left here last night for Waukomis, and if Williams is caught he will be burned at the stake. Citizens are wild with excitement, as several persons have been killed, robbed, and have mysteriously disappeared since the Strip was thrown open for settlement.

The body of a young man was found hanging to a tree on Skeleton River yesterday afternoon. A placard on the breast read:

**"Death to the man who cuts this body down."**

Inquiry among the settlers in the vicinity shows that the young man had a fight with a gray-haired soldier in which the latter was killed, and that afterward the soldiers lynched the slayer.

## CHURCH FOR THE REV. DR. BRIGGS.

**Report that He Is to Join the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.**

NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J., Sept. 22.—The Princeton Presbytery of the Cumberland Church recently purchased the church edifice of the Remsen Avenue Baptist Church in this city. The ostensible object of the move was the founding of a church of the Cumberland faith.

Reliable information to-day shows that the main purpose of the move was to place the Rev. Dr. Briggs of New-York, who has been prohibited from preaching in the regular Presbyterian pulpits, in charge.

It has been understood for some time that some of the leading lights in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church were leaning toward Briggsism. It is evident, from certain articles in their denominational paper, that overtures have been made by the denomination to Prof. Briggs to come, with his followers, into the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

Some of the young ministers who belong to the recently-organized Princeton Presbytery of the Cumberland Church are students in the Union Seminary of New-York, in which institution Prof. Briggs has long taught. They are in favor of receiving Dr. Briggs, and it is thought, when the Remsen Avenue Church is made over to the denomination, this Winter, the pulpit will be supplied regularly by the Rev. Dr. Briggs.

The Rev. Dr. Miller of the Princeton Presbytery now has control of the Remsen Avenue Church property. The present tenants are leasing the building until the new edifice is completed, in Livingston Avenue. The lease extends until the 1st of November. Dr. Miller expects to begin services in November or December.

**Thanks from Mr. Gladstone.**

LONDON, Sept. 22.—Mr. Gladstone has sent a circular letter to his supporters in the House of Commons, thanking them warmly in the name of the Cabinet for their attendance and aid during "nearly eight months of unexampled labor."

He adds: "We are aware of the self-sacrifice entailed by such devotion to the public service, and, in expressing my gratitude, I cannot but add my belief that efforts so unsparing for purposes of such high importance will meet the warm appreciation of the country."

**Parliament Adjourned Till November.**

LONDON, Sept. 22.—Parliament adjourned to-day until Nov. 2. The adjournment was accompanied by all the customary formality.

**World's Fair Excursions via Erie Lines.**

The success of the Erie's half-rate excursions to the World's Fair is a subject of comment all over the country. Next excursion leaves Chambers St., Tuesday, Sept. 26, 10:15 A. M. Elegant new coaches with high-back seats. Uniformed porters in attendance. Special coaches for ladies. Rate, $18, with limit of ten days; tickets good returning via Niagara Falls.—*Adv.*

## THRILLING RIDE IN A BALLOON

### MIRACULOUS ESCAPE OF AN AERONAUT AND HIS COMPANION.

### DRIVEN OUT OVER LAKE MICHIGAN.

### Rescued by the Revenue Cutter Andy Johnson After Hours of Agony.

### A YOUNG GIRL'S EXPERIENCE.

**Crowds Assembled to Celebrate State Commissioners' Day Witness a Painful Spectacle—A Miss Morris, One of the Attendants on the Grounds, Prevailed Upon the Professor to Take Her with Him—All Went Well During the First Part of the Trip and Then Adverse Winds Drove the Balloon Over the Lake—A Steam Launch Starts After Them, but Is Compelled to Put Back—The Revenue Cutter Andy Johnson Finally Reaches Them — Drenched Through and Almost Dead.**

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—For the second time this Summer the World's Fair festivities came near being marred by a dreadful calamity. To-day a balloon ascension had almost a fatal termination. It being State Commissioners day special preparations were made by the World's Fair Directors to attract crowds to that part of the grounds. One of the amusements arranged for was a balloon ascension by an old and experienced aeronaut, Prof. King of Philadelphia.

A large balloon was inflated in the space between the New-York State Building and the Fine Arts Building. It was equipped for a short ascension, Prof. King believing that with the easterly winds which prevailed during the afternoon he would be driven back of the city and could land on the open prairie within a short time after he had risen from the earth. The time set for the ascension was 3 o'clock. It was three-quarters of an hour later before the start was made.

While active preparations were going on a great crowd assembled around the balloon. Among the number was Miss Joie Morris, whose home is at Ames, Iowa, but who came here this Summer to see the World's Fair, and who had secured a position in the Fine Arts Building, where she sold catalogues. Miss Morris watched the aeronaut as he made ready for his trip and became possessed with an insane desire to make the journey into the clouds with him. She sought an introduction to him and preferred her request to be allowed to be his companion in his aerial flight.

Prof. King objected very strongly at first to taking the young girl with him, but her pretty and persuasive manner finally won him over, and he agreed to let her go. The weather was so fine that the ascension seemed like child's play to the veteran aeronaut. When all was ready he and Miss Morris stepped into the frail basket, and the word was given to cast the big gas bag loose. It rose quietly and impressively straight toward the blue sky, and the thousands and thousands of people who were packed in a black mass on the wide street and plaza before the New-York building gave a mighty cheer and a mighty cry of "Bon voyage" as the travelers went upward.

For a short time everything went well with the voyagers. A strong but gentle wind blew the balloon toward the southwest. As it continued to rise the occupants of the car could be seen waving their hands to the people on the fair grounds far below them. When the balloon had reached an altitude of about one mile it struck a counter current of air, which changed its course to the northeast. It was a stiff breeze, and the balloon quickly forged toward Lake Michigan.

It was only a few minutes when those below were horrified to see that the balloon was rapidly being carried out over the lake, and that it would be useless for the aeronaut to try to descend on land, because before he could get the balloon down it would be far out at sea. It is possible that Prof. King did not at first appreciate the peril. Not so with those on terra firma.

Capt. Fowler, who commands one of the steam launches which makes trips out into the lake from the main lagoon, was one of the first to see that the balloonists were in danger. He ran to his craft, the Aloha, which lay with steam up at the wharf near the Agricultural Building, cast off the moorings, and steered out into the lake. He lost sight of the balloon as he passed under the peristyle. When he got out in clear water he looked east and southeast, but could not locate the flying air ship. He ran the Aloha way out beyond the long pier, and as he could not then see the balloon he started back.

Just after he had turned the Aloha's nose toward the shore, he discovered the balloon to the northeast, sailing along like a cloud toward the other side of the lake. Again he turned the Aloha seaward and started after the air ship. The race was an unequal one, but it was full of excitement for the thousands of people who lined the embankment along the lake within the World's Fair grounds.

Prof. King must have begun to realize that he must take desperate chances if he wished to save his own life and that of his companion, for before the Aloha had steamed a mile the balloon was seen to drop from its high position in the air. The professor had evidently pulled the valve and allowed enough gas to escape to make the balloon descend rapidly. The aeronaut had miscalculated his altitude or reduced the amount of gas too much, for the balloon dropped as if it had collapsed and struck the lake sharply. But the contact with the water only served to make it rise, and it bounded again into the air as it was carried along by the force of the wind.

Capt. Crawford ordered his crew to push the Aloha to the utmost. No such order was necessary, because every man was doing all that could be done to force the little craft over the waves, which were rapidly growing more boisterous as the wind freshened. But the Aloha was no match for the air ship, which always kept on the edge of the horizon, three or four miles in front. It was seen to bound along before the wind, striking the water, and then rising several times.

At last, after running ten or twelve miles, the engineer of the Aloha announced that the limited supply of coal in the bunkers was almost exhausted and that it would be impossible to run any further out into the lake. Reluctantly Capt. Crawford turned the Aloha inshore, and the last he saw of the balloon, with its ill-fated passengers, it was bounding along toward the northeast in the direction of St. Joseph, Mich.

Before the Aloha had returned to the World's Fair grounds the excitement among the crowds that lined the shore had become so intense that the officers of the Internal Revenue Cutter Andy Johnson were importuned to start after the balloon. Commander Davis was one of those who saw the balloon drop from the clouds into the lake, and it did not take much urging to get him to give the necessary commands.

The Andy Johnson was lying near the battle ship Illinois, the Government naval exhibit at the fair. Steam was up, and the prow of the cutter was soon plowing its way through the seething waters of the lake. But the Andy Johnson is a slow boat at best. She can only go about ten miles an hour at a pinch, and that would not be fast enough to let her catch up with the balloon. It was 6:30 when she started from her moorings. The balloon was then twenty or twenty-five miles from the World's Fair Grounds. Darkness was gathering over the waters of the lake. There was little hope of rescuing the two occupants of the frail basket which was bobbing up and down between sky and water, urged along by the gale.

Whether Prof. King succeeded in what was his evident purpose of getting into the track of vessels and so escaping from the perils of wind and water, or whether he threw out ballast and trusted to the wind to carry him over the dreary, desolate, and inhospitable mines on the east side of the lake is, of course, unknown. The course taken by the balloon was in the direct route of the Graham and Martin Line of steamers running to St. Joseph. A rainstorm set in at 10 o'clock to add to the discomforts of Prof. King and Miss Morris.

At midnight the revenue cutter Andy Johnson returned to its moorings, having on board Prof. King and Miss Morris. The revenue cutter caught up with the air ship fifteen miles northeast of the mouth of the Chicago River off Grosse Point Light House. The balloon was still intact and bounding along on the top of the waves, sometimes rising a hundred feet into the air, but more often dragging the car along through the breakers.

A boat put off from the Andy Johnson and rescued the aeronaut and his companion from the basket. The balloon rose in the air and was lost sight of. Prof. King and Miss Morris were more dead than alive from fright and exposure. They were drenched through with water from the lake and that which fell from the sky. Their sufferings were intense.

In July, 1875, Prof. John H. Donaldson and a reporter named Grimwood made an ascension from the lake front in the afternoon. The balloon was carried out over the lake and disappeared in a northeasterly direction as night came on. A week later the bodies of the adventurers were found on the east shore of Lake Michigan, above St. Joseph. They were driven in about the same direction as Prof. King and Miss Morris were to-day.

## ROBERTS'S BIG RALLY.

**His Brilliant Match with Ives Becomes Exciting.**

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—This was the fifth night of the international match at English billiards between John Roberts, Jr., and Frank Ives in Central Music Hall, and Ives won, but Roberts reached 1,275 points. It was a most exciting game. The contest will end to-morrow night.

Ives began with the balls as he left them last night and ran 104 as a starter, when the ivories froze. Then he added 2 from spot. Roberts began with 2, but he settled down to business at once and scored 21 in the second inning, although Ives answered with 71, the score being, Ives 181, Roberts 23.

In the third Ives ran 37 and then froze, but continued until he had 71, and he made 31 in the fourth inning. Roberts doubled the latter, the totals then being, Ives, 212; Roberts, 85. In the tenth the Englishman ran 56, and in the fourteenth Roberts was 141 behind the American. Then Roberts played brilliantly, and Ives let down. In the nineteenth, Roberts left the balls set up and his opponent ran 55. In the twenty-fifth, the score was: Ives, 420; Roberts, 399.

Then the Englishman tried rail play. He nursed nicely and actually made four masses, and sat down with a run of 92, the totals being: Roberts, 491; Ives, 422. The Englishman kept the lead for the next twelve innings.

In the thirty-fourth inning Roberts began to play his famous spot shot, at which he holds a record of making 6,000 points in a single run.

After counting 6, Ives sprang up and protested that the stroke was barred. It turned out that it was not, but Roberts magnanimously desisted.

In the fifty-fourth inning Roberts made the carom that sent his score to four figures for the first time in the match and was loudly cheered. The score was 1,005 to 839 against Ives, and the Englishman had the right to reach 1,510 to 999 to be made by Ives in the night's play.

In the seventy-first, Ives ran out his 1,000 with 40 points. Roberts's total for to-night was 1,275. His grand total 4,765, and Ives's is 5,001.

**Quiet Restored at Roanoke.**

ROANOKE, Va., Sept. 22.—The intense excitement over the unfortunate occurrences of the last three days has subsided, and the city is now quiet. Acting Mayor R. A. Buckner has entire control of the executive department of the City Government, and the officers perform their duties without any attempt at intimidation.

The last of the victims of the bloody affair of Wednesday night has been buried, and the wounded, with the exception of two, are doing well and will recover. The Coroner's jury is making a thorough investigation of the riot. It will probably remain in session for several days.

There is still a strong feeling against the authorities and the military, but no demonstrations are being made.

**Notes from Annapolis.**

ANNAPOLIS, Sept. 22.—Passed Assistant Surgeon Henry G. Beyer, United States Navy, is now engaged in examining physically the cadets of the fourth class. About eighty measurements are taken and the results carefully noted in a record book. Each cadet occupies fifteen minutes in his examination. This system was inaugurated in the Naval Academy three years ago and contemplates the record of a cadet's development year by year while at the Naval Academy.

The cadets of the fourth class are engaged in rifle practice daily at the 100 and 200 yard ranges, Government farm.

CALISAYA LA RILLA KEEPS ITS STRENGTH and purity in all climates.—*Adv.*

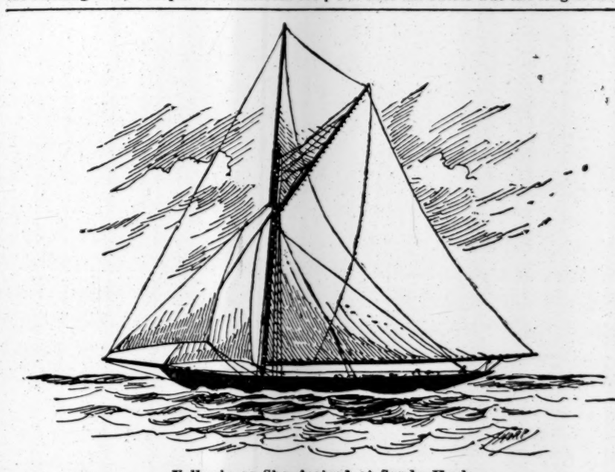
## THE VALKYRIE SAFE IN PORT

### HEAVY STORMS DELAYED HER PASSAGE ACROSS THE OCEAN.

**Twenty-nine Days Eighteen Hours from Port to Port—Although Battered by Heavy Seas the Yacht Not Damaged Much—Her Racing Spars and Sails Shipped at Once, and She Will be Ready by the Time of the First Race—Admired by Yachtsmen Off Bay Ridge.**

The Valkyrie arrived safely in port yesterday morning. She had a hard time crossing the Atlantic, but reached this harbor safe and sound, and during a most tempestuous gale proved herself a stanch and able craft and a fit champion to sail for the blue ribbon of the yachting world, the America's Cup. Now she is riding idly at anchor off the Atlantic Yacht Club House at Bay Ridge.

When the sun peeped over the eastern horizon yesterday morning outside Sandy Hook, Operator Thomas Robinson, who watches all night for arriving vessels in the tall tower on the point of Sandy Hook, rubbed his eyes and took another squint to the eastward before turning in. The squint made him start. He rubbed his eyes and took a better look. He saw a black cutter-rigged yacht in tow pointing for the Hook. It only took Robinson a second to make out that the cutter was the long-looked-for English champion, the Valkyrie, and he flashed the news up to the city that the Valkyrie had arrived.



Valkyrie as She Arrived at Sandy Hook.

The English cutter was being towed in by the Charm, one of the many boats that had gone out side in hopes of finding the Valkyrie, and Capt. Charles Brandon of the tugboat was as proud as a peacock at having found the cutter and at the same time beaten the tugboat Henry Haughn in the attempt to get a hawser to her.

The Valkyrie, when first seen, was carrying a mainsail, forestaysail, jib, and gaff topsail. She carried this canvas until near the Scotland Lightship, and then took all in and proceeded under tug. When near the Hook the British oil tank steamer Delaware gave the visitor her first salute, and the Valkyrie answered by dipping the Royal Yacht ensign of Great Britain, which she had hoisted at her masthead.

As the yacht passed the Hook, Operator Robinson, who had run up the Stars and Stripes on the big flagstaff, dipped them, giving the visitor her first American welcome. From there to Quarantine the man at the pennant halyards had a busy time. Big steamers outward bound gave her three blasts on their deep-toned whistles, and tugboats screeched out three shrill whistles as she passed them on the way up the bay. Sailors on the vessels lined up to the side and gave her three roaring cheers, and the ensign at the Valkyrie's masthead fluttered up and down, quietly acknowledging the salutes.

At Quarantine quite a number of steamers were at anchor waiting for the doctors to give a clean bill of health and then get to their docks. As the black nose of the English yacht was seen round the point of the fort the steam whistles tooted a deafening salute and more cheers were given to the visitor.

Dr. Jenkins and his staff were waiting for her, and as soon as she was seen coming in the Quarantine boat went out to meet her. As the Allen, flying the yellow flag, drew alongside, Capt. Cranfield sang out:

"We are all well on board."

"I'm glad to hear it," replied Dr. Jenkins, and after inspecting her papers gave the yacht a clean bill. At the same time the doctor gave Capt. Cranfield a letter from Mr. H. Maitland Kersey, instructing him to take the yacht to Bay Ridge and anchor there.

The yacht reached Quarantine at 7:28 A. M., and by that time the news of the arrival of the challenger for the cup had spread like wildfire. A fair-sized crowd lined the Staten Island shore, and another crowd was waiting for her at Bay Ridge. Tugs going up and down the harbor went out of their way to take a peep at the black-hulled Englishman. Steam yachts came down the bay, and all helped to give the visitor a royal welcome. Capt. Cranfield's eyes twinkled as boat after boat came up and saluted, and the quartermaster's arms must have ached with the constant hauling up and down of the yacht ensign.

As soon as the Health Department and the Custom House officials had been satisfied that the boat's papers were all right, the tug Charm took her across the bay to Bay Ridge. The Valkyrie was escorted by a good-sized squadron, made up of tugs, steam yachts, sailing craft, and a few of the early excursion steamers. About 8:30 o'clock the yacht dropped anchor off the Atlantic Yacht Clubhouse. As she did so, Superintendent Inuken hauled down the Atlantic's flag and ran up the burgee of the Royal Yacht Squadron, at the same time firing a gun. Again the Valkyrie dipped her ensign, acknowledging the graceful salute.

As soon as she was anchored, Capt. Cranfield was ready to receive visitors. A reporter for The Times was one of the first to greet the big, bluff, red-faced English skipper. Capt. Cranfield had little to say about the voyage, except that it was "rough, very rough, ye know." For all re

with flying colors, and in a very few days we will be prepared to do our best to carry back the America's Cup."

When told that the day for the first race had been postponed to Oct. 5, Capt. Cranfield appeared to be very much pleased, and said the Valkyrie would be ready on time. "We are here to race for the cup," said he, "and will make a good try for it. We didn't think we would have a walk-over for it, but let me tell you, we won't squeal if we are beaten."

Navigator Harvey then told of the tough voyage the yacht had during the trip over. The yacht left Cowes at 5:40 A. M. on the morning of Aug. 23. Light winds prevailed that day, and by noon only twenty-six miles had been made. When well out of the English Channel it was decided to take a northerly course, Capts. Harvey and Cranfield figuring on a twenty-one-day run. When well out on the ocean the winds died out and for three days they drifted along in a calm, one day, Aug. 27, only making twenty-seven miles, the smallest day's run of the voyage. The first fifteen days of the voyage were completed without mishap or incident of any kind.

"From that time on, however," said Capt. Harvey, "the winds began to haul more to the southward, and from south-southwest to west they held almost relentlessly for the rest of the voyage. For the most part they came heavily, and, besides having to beat most of the time, we were obliged to proceed under very little sail. You see we were not taking any chances just to shorten our trip.

"We began to encounter heavy winds, and for the most part they succeeded in rolling up some monster seas. On Sept. 16 we were proceeding along slowly, bucking heavy seas though making fine weather of it, when, at 5:30 P. M., we came across a wreck with her copper bottom skyward. We were in latitude 41° 30', and longitude 64° 00' at the time. The seas were so heavy that it was impossible to make any thorough examination, so simply noting the circumstances and the fact that there was no life about the derelict we proceeded on our way.

"That day we sighted the Spain and for several hours kept her company. We signaled that we wished to be reported, but those on the steamer evidently could not see our signals. In the evening the seas increased in volume, but the sturdy little boat made great weather of it indeed. The wind was heavy, too, so heavy, in fact, that on the next morning, the 17th, the leech of the trysail was split by the gale. There was a fearful swell on and the seas were buffeting the yacht about. This was, perhaps, the worst part of the voyage. When our head sheets were thus disabled we were for a moment in great danger, but the good and active work of the crew soon had a storm trysail set, and in a jiffy we were proceeding on our course.

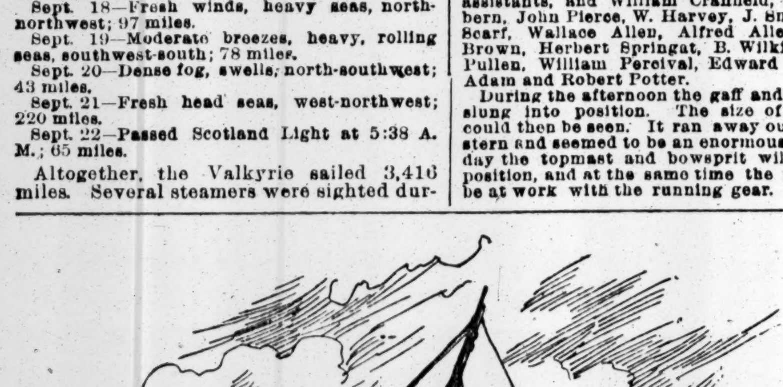
"The rest of the voyage was uneventful. We took on Pilot John Riordan yesterday, and this morning were found by the Charm, and now we are here and will soon be ready for the big race.

"We are all glad to be in port, and will enjoy our sleep to-night. Our provisions and water lasted, but are a little stale now."

Following is the log of the Valkyrie in brief:

Aug. 23—Left Cowes, Isle of Wight, 5:40 A. M.; wind north-northwest; 26 miles to midnight.
Aug. 24—Wind and weather moderate; 113 miles.
Aug. 25—Off Scilly Islands; winds moderate; 65 miles.
Aug. 26—Light airs and easterly winds; 27 miles.
Aug. 27—Light airs and easterly winds; 50 miles.
Aug. 28—Fresh breezes and easterly winds; 169 miles.
Aug. 29—Moderate southeast winds; 218 miles.
Aug. 30—Fresh southeast winds; 224 miles.
Aug. 31—Fresh southeast winds; 218 miles.
Sept. 1—Fresh southerly winds; 220 miles.
Sept. 2—Fresh southerly winds; 110 miles.
Sept. 3—Heavy swells, bad seas, wind west-northwest; 138 miles.
Sept. 4—Fresh winds, south-southwest; 99 miles.
Sept. 5—Winds moderate, north-northwest; 77 miles.
Sept. 6—Winds moderate, north-northwest; 80 miles.
Sept. 7—Fresh winds, squally, south-southwest; 130 miles.
Sept. 8—Winds moderate, north-northwest; 71 miles.
Sept. 9—Winds moderate, south-southwest; 151 miles.
Sept. 10—Moderate westerly winds, heavy seas; 56 miles.
Sept. 11—Winds light, big seas from north of east; 61 miles.
Sept. 12—Fresh northwest winds; 61 miles.
Sept. 13—Light, unsteady winds, north-northwest, heavy seas; 120 miles.
Sept. 14—Light winds, heavy seas; 80 miles.
Sept. 15—Calm, northwest-north; no headway, but drift; 80 miles.
Sept. 16—Fresh winds, south-southwest; passed National Line steamship Spain and kept in sight until sundown; 160 miles.
Sept. 17—Fresh gales, heavy cross seas to calm, south-southwest; 116 miles.
Sept. 18—Fresh winds, heavy seas, north-northwest; 97 miles.
Sept. 19—Moderate breezes, heavy, rolling seas, southwest-south; 78 miles.
Sept. 20—Dense fog, swells, north-southwest; 43 miles.
Sept. 21—Fresh head seas, west-northwest; 220 miles.
Sept. 22—Passed Scotland Light at 5:38 A. M.; 65 miles.

Altogether, the Valkyrie sailed 3,416 miles. Several steamers were sighted during the trip. Some evidently did not see the yacht, while others were bound east and have not yet arrived at the other side.



Valkyrie in Storm Rig.

## A POWERFUL-LOOKING CRAFT.

### Yachtsmen Have Only Words of Praise for Lord Dunraven's Yacht.

The Valkyrie proved a big attraction at Bay Ridge all day yesterday. Steam yachts circled round her as she lay at anchor, tugs came over in order to let those on board have a look at the crack English craft, naphtha launches steamed alongside, and rowboats and small craft of all kinds were put out for the Bay Ridge shore. Boatmen did a rattling good business, and as usual on an occasion like this, they did not forget to raise the price.

At 10 o'clock Mr. H. Maitland Kersey, Designer George Watson, and Sailmaker Thomas Ratsey went down the bay on the tugboat Evarts. These three at once boarded the Valkyrie and had a long consultation with Capt. Cranfield. Mr. Watson examined the boat very carefully from stem to stern and then gave his attention to the rigging. He then announced that the boat was in very fair shape and would need very few repairs.

Many expected that the crew of the yacht would rest yesterday after their four weeks' hard work on the ocean and start in to get the boat in shape to-day. This is not the way they do things on the Valkyrie, though. The crew went to work at once putting her in shape, and went to work with a will, too. In a very short time they seemed to have accomplished wonders. The topmast was at once unhoused. Then the bowsprit was taken in board and the gaff and boom were unshipped. These spars were only for use in crossing the ocean. While some of the crew were at work on the spars, others were busy cleaning the decks. The spars, as soon as they were unshipped, were sent ashore to Wintringham's yard, and the sails were stored in Sawyer & Sons' loft. Mr. Sawyer has kindly tendered the use of his workshop and lofts at Bay Ridge to Mr. Ratsey, who has charge of the Valkyrie's sails. Before the Valkyrie was cleared of her jury rig, a big derrick was towed down the bay and went alongside the Valkyrie.

"What are they going to do?" asked one yachtsman," lift the boat out of the water?"

The derrick and tugs had on board the racing spars and sails of the yacht, and as soon as the derrick got alongside the Valkyrie the crew began to put them on board. The topmast and bowsprit were first put on board, then the gaff, the boom, and other spars to be used in the races. All the spars are in duplicate in case of an accident happening to any of them. The duplicates were sent to Wintringham's to be stored. Next the racing sails were put on board, and as the sails are in duplicate the extra ones were sent to Sawyers' to be all ready if needed.

Yachtsmen gazed in wonder at the yacht as she lay stripped. She is a powerful-looking boat, and gives promise of making a great race for the cup. Her mast towered way up in the sky. Without the topmast it was nearly as high as the foremast of the schooner Sachem, which lay at anchor near by. She is an enlarged Queen Mab, and has the peculiar shaped full bow of the English forty-rater now owned by Mr. Percy Chubb. The most striking point about her was her low freeboard. She showed scarcely more than three feet of her dull black sides out of the water.

To the eye of the casual observer she was apparently uninjured, but a more careful survey of her hull, decks, and spars showed plainly that she had not escaped from the fury of the Atlantic. Her sides were dull, and from the seams here and there hung threads of oakum, which had been washed out by the waves. Her stern, where the long overhang slapped the boiling crests of waves, was much battered, while the red paint marking the line of her freeboard forward from the water line was literally washed away or worn off by the waves. About her decks the damages were most apparent. Her long tiller, low to the deck and old-fashioned looking, was lashed with wires, showing where it had been bent by the seas, and her skylight protections, small, copper cagework fastenings, were bent and loosened.

She is copper bottomed, and as glimpses of it could be seen as she bobbed up and down on the waves it looked very smooth. The new boom was what attracted most attention. It is a handsome hollow spar. Mr. John Sawyer, who was out to see the boat, said: "I thought the Vigilant's boom the most remarkable I ever saw, but this beats hers. It is much longer and not nearly so large in diameter. It is a beauty.

"What do I think of the boat? Well, she will give the Vigilant a great race, but I hope the Valkyrie won't win. I don't like her style; neither do I like the Vigilant, but this boat looks like a racer all over. That crew, too, will open the eyes of some. Why, they are like machines, and work like beavers."

Mr. Kersey, Mr. Watson, Mr. Ratsey, and several yachtsmen lunched at the Atlantic Yacht Clubhouse, and Mr. Watson had all the crew sent ashore and treated them to their first drink of American lager. The men are a fine, intelligent-looking lot, and seem to take a great deal of pride in the boat. They wore blue costumes with the word Valkyrie in gold letters on their sweaters.

The crew of the vessel, in addition to Capt. Cranfield and Capt. Harvey, consists of Oscar Ponder, first mate; William Taylor, second mate; Ennis Turff, boatswain; William Bowen, chief cook; Arthur Wade and William Waddley, assistants, and William Cranfield, Walter Sebbern, John Pierce, W. Harvey, J. Smith, Alfred Scarf, Wallace Allen, Alfred Allen, William Brown, Herbert Springat, B. Wilkin, Herbert Pullen, William Percival, Edward Smith, and Adam and Robert Potter.

During the afternoon the gaff and boom were slung into position. The size of the boom could then be seen. It ran away out over the stern and seemed to be an enormous spar. To-day the topmast and bowsprit will be put in position, and at the same time the riggers will be at work with the running gear. It is very likely that the Valkyrie will take her first trial spin on Monday.

The bent tiller was sent to Wintringham's to be straightened. Some repairs will have to be made to the rail and then the boat will be ready for the dry dock. It is not probable that the Valkyrie will go into the dry dock until the end of next week. The programme now is to put on her racing rig and try her. Then she will be cleaned and be ready for the first race.

Mr. H. C. Wintringham says the Valkyrie is a powerful-looking craft, and from her record on the other side is a remarkably fast boat. "Watson," he said, "seems to have taken some ideas from American boats and put them with the model of the Thistle. She is certainly the most powerful-looking boat that has ever crossed the water, and she will make a great race."

Edward O'Loughlin, who sailed on the schooner Coronet in her race across the ocean with the Dauntless and then sailed in the Constellation, the Gloriana, and other fast yachts, said: "If she does not go near winning the cup, I don't know anything about yachts. She had a hard voyage over and proved herself a good sea boat. Why any nervousness was shown about her being out so long I can't understand. It took the Coronet twenty-eight days to sail back after her race to Queenstown."

Theodore Kromback, who knows all the yachting skippers in the country, said the general opinion among these old salts was that while she is a fast boat and will make a strong bid for the cup, the Vigilant will beat her. Mr. Kromback is the crack amateur marine photographer of South Brooklyn. He went out in his boat with his camera and took the first picture of the Valkyrie in these waters.

Speaking of the yacht's sailing, Pilot Dennis Reardon, who is a good judge of a boat's ability, said:

"I have seen a great many fast yachts, but I can tell you this one is not only fast, but she is quick in stays, and, in fact, in all her work. The Vigilant, in my opinion, will have no easy job to defeat her."

Ex-Commodore James D. Smith was very much pleased when he heard that the Valkyrie had arrived, and was also pleased on hearing that Capt. Cranfield would be ready with the boat by Oct. 5. The members of the New-York Yacht Club were delighted to hear that the boat had arrived safely, and many of them went to Bay Ridge yesterday afternoon to have a look at her, and to-day there will be a great gathering of yachtsmen at the Atlantic Yacht Club House, and among them will very probably be Lord Dunraven.

Twelve more sailors will arrive to-day on the steamer Paris for the Valkyrie. They will be transferred from the steamer to the yacht as soon as the Paris arrives.

The Valkyrie's construction is radically different from the old English yachting standards. She was in part an experiment, and her spar plan is different from anything attempted by English designers. She is finely curved from stemhead to keel. Her beam is nearly 21 feet, a bit less than that of the Britannia, against whom she has had several lively races. With head well carried forward from a thick body, with a gradual rise and fine taper to the keel, she looks a flier. Her dimensions are: Length over all, 126 feet; water line length, 85 feet; beam, 22 feet 6 inches; draught, 15 feet 6 inches; boom, 90 feet. The spruce bowsprit is 16 feet long, and her mast well stepped forward. Her boom looks abnormal. It has been sawed in two and hollowed out in certain parts, and banded with steel lashings. She has little bulwarks, but a good deck plan.

While smaller than the Vigilant, she does not look it. The Tobin bronze yacht that must meet her in defense of the America's Cup is two feet shorter over all, and is broader, her beam being 26 feet, against the Valkyrie's 22 feet 6 inches. The English boat has one and one-half feet greater draught than the Vigilant.

The Valkyrie has not been measured as yet, but the Vigilant will probably give her one minute time allowance.

Capt. Cranfield is in love with his boat. He looked her over with pride at the conclusion of his long voyage. He is one of Great Britain's most successful skippers. He first came into prominence in 1886, when he won twenty-eight yachting prizes, valued at £1,100. With the Yarana, which he sailed for three years, he won seventy-eight prizes. He has been for several years in the employ of Lord Dunraven, and commanded the first Valkyrie.

A detailed account of the races sailed by the Valkyrie on the other side was published exclusively in The Times on Sunday, Sept. 3. It showed that the Valkyrie started in twenty-three regattas, capturing eleven first prizes, five seconds, and three thirds. She met with three accidents that put her out of the races, and was disqualified once for turning a stake boat the wrong way. She finished first on this occasion.

The Valkyrie was twenty-nine days and eighteen hours in crossing from Cowes to Sandy Hook.


## "HUNYADI" WATERS.

Paragraphs have recently appeared in some Newspapers here stating that a New York firm of mineral water dealers are the lessees in America of the Hunyadi Waters of Buda Pest, and respectively sole agents in the United States for the famous Hunyadi Springs of Hungary.

These statements are *absolutely* false, and the intention with which they are made is obvious.

Before any Hunyadi Water was practically known in the United States, The Apollinaris Company, Limited, of London, widely and successfully introduced the Hunyadi Janos Water, the Proprietor in Buda Pest of the Springs having entrusted to them, for a term of years still unexpired, the sole sale of this water in England and in all transmarine places. Hunyadi Janos Water having become very popular, quite a number of other Waters are now offered for sale, under names, of which the word Hunyadi forms part, and in bottles, and with labels, closely resembling in appearance and color those long used for Hunyadi Janos Water.

The word "Hunyadi" having become a generic name for Hungarian Bitter Waters, good, bad or indifferent, The Apollinaris Company affixed to the bottles of Hunyadi Janos, the Hungarian Bitter Water of which they have still the sole sale, a small Yellow Label with their Red Diamond, the object of this Trade Mark being *only* to indicate to the Public that the bottle so labelled is sold by The Apollinaris Company, Limited.

Consumers, who desire to secure the Hungarian Bitter Water sold by The Apollinaris Company, are requested to see that the bottle bears the Red Diamond and they are cautioned against such absolutely false statements as those contradicted herein.

CHARLES GRAEF & CO.,
32, Beaver Street, New York,
Sole Agents in the United States and Canada of The Apollinaris Company, Limited, London.


## THIS TIME A FATHER-IN-LAW.

### Mr. Converse Sues His for 236 Weeks' Board and Is Sued in Return.

It is a bad case of father-in-law instead of mother-in-law with Charles E. Converse, if his statements are to be believed. Mr. Converse is employed in a confidential capacity in the Gallatin National Bank. His father-in-law, John A. Schults, was at one time a prominent figure in the woolen trade of this city.

Fourteen years ago Mr. Schults failed in business, and he retired with his wife to Herkimer County. When Mrs. Schults died a year or two afterward, the widower came down to New-York to take up his residence with his children. What followed afterward up to the present time, when Mr. Converse is suing Mr. Schults for $1,180 worth of board at $5 a week, while Mr. Schults is suing Mr. Converse for $1,420 for the use of a lot of furniture, was told last evening by the son-in-law, who lives at 373 Madison Street, Brooklyn.

"Mr. Schults is about sixty-five years old," said Mr. Converse. "When he came down from the country, first he was given a home by my wife's sister and her husband. They stood him for about three years, then they bundled him out and I took him in.

"Well, Sir, I love old people, like to have 'em around, but that man was too much for me. He abused me and abused my wife, his daughter, until finally I told him in 1891, three years after he came here, that he'd have to get out. He said he'd be blowed if he would, and you may believe me or not, but he stood here in my own house and jawed at me until I thought I'd fly out of my skin with rage. And all the while he coolly told me he wouldn't get out of the house, no matter what I said. I saw my lawyer, and he told me all I could do was to turn the key on the man when he went outside and lock him out. Well, my wife wouldn't hear of that, and I let him stay, though he kept me constantly riled with his sneering, contemptuous ways.

"Recently my daughter was married, and I told him I needed the room he was occupying, and that he would have to find a home with his son in New-York, who was perfectly willing to provide for him. Well, he went then, but he wanted to take away some old furniture that had belonged to his wife.

"My wife wanted to keep two or three pieces of the stuff, but he said no, he'd clean it all out. Then I got mad and told him he couldn't have any of it as it belonged to his wife's estate and was consequently the property of his children. Then he had himself appointed administrator of his wife's estate, and on the advice of my lawyer I let him take the old furniture in his official capacity.

"But as he had never paid me a penny for board I concluded to sue him for board for the time he had been with me. He thereupon put in the absurd counter claim for $1,420, but I'll show him up when we go to trial, and I'll get judgment, sure as oats."

"Has Mr. Schults any money?"

"He's got a lawsuit growing out of his old business, which I think will soon be decided in his favor, and I'll levy on any judgment he may recover," said Mr. Converse.

## FOR THE STATE CONVENTION.

### Brooklyn Assembly Districts Select Democratic Representatives.

The Democratic Assembly District Conventions were held in Brooklyn last evening. The following delegates to the Democratic State Convention were elected:

First District.—George Russell, Martin F. Conley, and Alden S. Swan.
Second District.—James Shevlin, James G. Tighe, and John Cooney.
Third District.—John Courtney, David T. Lynch, and John Guilfoyle.
Fourth District.—Moses J. Wafer, Eugene R. Judge, and Arthur J. Heaney.
Fifth District.—James W. Ridgway, John M. Ranken, and Josiah Smith.
Sixth District.—James E. Davis, Michael E. Finnegan, and Cornelius Furgueson.
Seventh District.—Anthony Barrett, John E. Packer, and Daniel E. Connell.
Eighth District.—Michael J. Coffey, Robert O'Donnell, and John J. Cain.
Ninth District.—Patrick Hayes, P. H. McCarren, and James H. Horner.
Tenth District.—William McKee, John J. Joyce, and Lawrence Scanlon.
Eleventh District.—George H. Lindsay, Theodore Maurer, and Charles Juenget.
Twelfth District.—William Brennan, Andrew W. Fitzgibbon, and William P. Morrissey.
Thirteenth District.—William R. McGuire, George W. Anderson, and Ferdinand Muench.
Fourteenth District.—Thomas E. Pearsall, William H. Cochran, and George W. Tyndall.
Fifteenth District.—James W. Ridgway, Jacob Neu, and Bird S. Coles.
Sixteenth District.—Daniel J. Madden, George E. Glendenning, and John Y. McKane.
Seventeenth District.—Richard Pickering, Bernard J. Pink, and James R. Canfield.
Eighteenth District.—J. J. Block, John Meehan, and Joseph Lawson.

## MARTIAL LAW IN BRUNSWICK.

### The Relief Committee Resents an Injurious Newspaper Report.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., Sept. 22.—No new cases of yellow fever are added to-night to the three reported earlier in the day.

Brunswick has had martial law forced upon her by the inability of the Council to obtain a quorum and the demoralization of the police force. Only Chief Beach, Assistant Levison, two regulars, and a small squad of volunteers remain. This compels the citizens to arm themselves to protect their property from thieves.

At the joint meeting of the Board of Health and the Relief Association, Col. Goodyear caused to be read an article from a Savannah newspaper, which said:

"Affidavits are offered to your correspondent by people that a certain member of the Relief Canvassing Committee offers to barter food certificates for virtue."

Mr. Eagan admitted that he was the correspondent who had sent the offensive statement. Challenged to give the name, he said that he would do so later, with proofs.

Mr. Goodyear and Mr. Edart denounced him in most vehement terms.

### Seven New Cases of Smallpox.

There were two deaths from smallpox yesterday, and a number of new cases were discovered. The victims were John Smith, Jr., two months old, of 427 West Fifty-second Street, and Patrick Brogan, eighteen months old, of 35 Cherry Street. Both were under treatment on North Brother Island.

Patrick McCarthy, twenty-one years old, of 48½ Cherry Street, walked into Bellevue Hospital Thursday night suffering from the disease. James McIntyre, twenty-two years old, of 432 Pearl Street, went to the New-York Dispensary at White and Centre Streets yesterday morning and asked to be examined. He was found to be afflicted with smallpox. Both were sent to North Brother Island.

John Ward, twenty-eight years old, of 15 James Slip, visited the New-York Hospital yesterday and was sent to the Reception Hospital. George Wise, twenty-six years old, of 37 Baxter Street, and George McKenna, twenty-seven years old, of 560 West Fifty-fourth Street, were also sent there as suspects. Nellie Donnelly, twenty-eight years old, of 334 Pearl Street, and Rose Childs, four years old, of 1,324 Second Avenue, were sent to North Brother Island.

### Bourke Cockran Will Not Go to Chicago.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—Chicago is not to hear Bourke Cockran on Irish Day, Sept. 30. He was desirous of accepting the invitation, but his physician has ordered him to give his voice a rest for a time.

*A PRETTY FACE* is the result of a healthy physical condition. "Beauty is but skin deep" yet it greatly depends on a clear complexion, free from wrinkles and hollow cheeks.

Health always brings wealth of beauty. A healthy state of the system comes with Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It's a medicine prepared for woman's ailments—it cures those derangements and weaknesses which make woman's life miserable.

A woman who neglects to take proper exercise is particularly prone to excessive congestion, debility and a sluggish circulation. This is the time we advise the "Prescription." In all derangements and displacements of the special organs which result in "signs of inflammation," in catarrhal discharges from the lining membranes, and in distressing irregularities—this medicine is guaranteed to benefit or cure, or the money is returned.

**HOW TO GET WELL.**
USE
**DR. TOBIAS'**
**Venetian Liniment.**

It is simply magic in cases of acute pain, such as Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pains in the Back, Chest, or Limbs, stiffened Joints, &c. Try it and you will find it worth its weight in gold. Sold by all druggists. Price 25 and 50 cents.


## IS DR. PAXTON AN ANARCHIST?

### Editor Conant Thinks His Recent Remarks as Bad as Emma Goldman's.

W. C. Conant, who is the editor of The Sanitary Era, has taken exception to the opinions expressed by Dr. John R. Paxton in his sermon of last Sunday, which was printed in The New-York Times last Monday.

In the sermon alluded to, Dr. Paxton, speaking of the method in which man must secure a living, said: "He must earn it, if he can; beg it, if he can't; steal it, if he must, if charity grows cold and man's inhumanity to man makes hunger desperate and drives want to riot."

Mr. Conant thinks the attention of Superintendent Byrnes should be called to these remarks. He says:

"If Doctors of Divinity in our chief pulpits cherish such doctrine as this and are permitted to proclaim it, what can be expected of the ignorant and debased refuse of the Old World, and what is the use of suppressing their seditious speeches? I may be a trifle more obtuse than the generality of men, but I cannot see any difference between the doctrine of Dr. Paxton, in substance, and that of Emma Goldman. She probably reiterated her remarks to a greater degree and spoke of force, sedition, &c., but then Dr. Paxton spoke of riot, if the sermon is correctly reported, and his remarks have a vastly more dangerous tendency than those uttered by a less influential person.

"If the highest moral principles of the people are to be poisoned by such doctrines as these, what are we coming to?

"To tell the truth, I find there is a vast amount of unconfessed anarchy existing high and low in the form of objection to unrestrained punishment of crime—a repugnance to seeing it punished. There is always an immense number of people ready to plead for the criminal and secure his release from imprisonment, which in many cases is hardly adequate to the seriousness of the offense.

"This is just the reason there is such difficulty in getting juries to convict, and its use is the result of an incipient and rudimentary anarchy which has grown, is growing, and will grow, to a dangerous extent."

In the chapel of Calvary Baptist Church, in West Fifty-seventh Street, last night several workingmen addressed an audience on the relation of labor organizations to the church. They told how they thought the poor might be induced to attend church. Dr. R. S. MacArthur, pastor of the church, also spoke on the subject. Afterward he was asked by a reporter for The New-York Times to give his opinion on Dr. Paxton's recent utterance. He said:

"I am sure that Dr. Paxton must have been misinterpreted. He never meant anything so literal as that which is attributed to him. What he probably intended was to depict the situation as it would appear to a supposed down-trodden workingman."

## DEATH OF MRS. EDWARD FITCH.

### Daughter of a Pioneer Clergyman and Identified with Many Good Works.

Mrs. Fanny Fitch, widow of Edward Fitch and the mother of Congressman Ashbel P. Fitch of this city, died at Rye, N. Y., on Thursday of pneumonia.

Mrs. Fitch was a daughter of the Rev. Dr. Ashbel Parmelee of Malone, N. Y., who was Chaplain in the American Army during the war of 1812, and who was the first clergyman to go into the upper part of this State when it was little more than a wilderness. In 1809 he commenced his pastorate in Malone, and for fifty-four years he was pastor of the First Congregational Church there.

Mrs. Fitch was the granddaughter of Simeon Parmelee, Durham, Conn., who was one of the volunteers for the French and Indian war and was one of the minute men at Lexington, Mass., and a distinguished officer all through the war of the revolution.

Mrs. Fitch was born in Malone seventy-two years ago, and in 1846 was married to Edward Fitch, who at that time was a lawyer in Malone. Mr. Fitch came to this city in 1857 and was well known in political life and at the bar until his death, in 1887. Mrs. Fitch was one of the ladies who were active in the organization of the Sanitary Commission, which did so much good work for soldiers during the civil war. Throughout the war she was active in the good work of the commission.

Mrs. Fitch was in her usual health until about two weeks ago, when she contracted pneumonia. Congressman Fitch was then obliged to return from Washington, where he was in charge of the repeal bill, and remained with her until last Monday, when she had so far improved that her physician regarded her as out of danger. On Thursday she suddenly became worse, and in the night she died.

She was a woman of high literary tastes, and she enjoyed the esteem of a wide circle of friends. She was at one time prominently identified with the Orphan Home, the Magdalen Asylum, and other benevolent institutions in this city. She was a member of the Congregational Church.

The funeral will take place Monday from the home of Congressman Fitch, 1,388 Lexington Avenue, and the interment will be at Woodlawn.

## BUSINESS TROUBLES.

THE D. G. BURTON COMPANY, lumber, of Mount Vernon, has been attached for $6,609 in favor of the following creditors: J. Benedict & Son of Albany, $1,857; C. P. Easton & Co. of Albany, $413; Rice C. Bull, $1,461; John Todd, $875; Wotherspoon & Son, $514; the Crosby & Buckley Company, $487, and the Nichols Lumber Company, $1,002. In July last the Burton Company asked an extension, 75 per cent. to be paid in six to twenty-four months and 25 per cent. in three years. Then the company showed assets of $157,000 and liabilities of $127,000. Most of the creditors agreed to accept the settlement, but a few, it is said, have held out.

FAILURES FOR A WEEK.—Bradstreet's reports 346 failures in the United States during the week, against 300 in the preceding week and 174, 250, 179, and 180 in the corresponding weeks of 1892, 1891, 1890, and 1889. The Middle States had 93, the New-England States 45, the Southern States 44, the Western States 99, the Northwestern States 35, the Pacific coast 22, and the Territories 8. Canada had 47, against 36 for the previous week. Of failing enterprises, 77 per cent. were of those employing capital of $5,000 or less and 15 per cent. of those with $5,000 to $20,000 capital. Twenty-six failures are reported with capital each in excess of $20,000.

ROBERT F. STEVENS, dealer in milk at 338 Adams Street, Brooklyn, has made an assignment to James W. Foote, giving preferences for $7,700. The business was established in 1856 by Mr. Stevens's father, the style being Woodhull & Stevens. The latter died in September, 1890, and the assignor bought the business from the estate for $9,000 in January, 1892. He started a branch at 1,271 Third Avenue, Brooklyn, and creameries at Tunnell, Broome County, N. Y., and Schenevus, Otsego County.

THE RICHARDSON & MORGAN COMPANY, foundrymen of South Norwalk, Conn., made an assignment yesterday for the benefit of their creditors. The firm's property had been attached by Boston and New-York parties. A hearing for the appointment of a trustee will be held next Thursday.

THE RICHARDSON & MORGAN iron foundry at South Norwalk, Conn., assigned Thursday for the benefit of creditors. The firm's property had been attached by Boston and New-York parties. A trustee will be appointed next Thursday.

CHARLES E. VAN VLECK, dealer in athletic goods, bicycles, &c., 310 Broadway, made an assignment yesterday to John H. Wilson, without preference.

LIVERIGHT, MCCOY & CO., the most extensive soft coal operators in Clearfield County, Penn., with main office in Philadelphia, failed yesterday.


**WOODBURY'S FACIAL SOAP**
For the Skin, Scalp, and Complexion. A book on Dermatology with every cake. All druggists.


## DIRECTORS MAY GET IN COURT

### COMMERCIAL DEPOSITORS' COMMITTEE HAVE POWER TO ACT.

**Either Civil or Criminal Proceedings May Be Taken—Chairman Haviland Made Some Surprising Disclosures at Last Night's Meeting—Paul C. Grening's Mortgages to Director Elbert Snedeker Released on Nominal Consideration—Associate Receiver to be Applied For.**

The organized depositors of the wrecked Commercial Bank of Brooklyn met last night at Haviland Hall, in that city, and unanimously empowered the Committee of Five to proceed either civilly or criminally against the Directors of the institution.

The Committee of Five was also instructed to employ counsel and apply to the Supreme Court for an associate receiver. The application will be made at the time that the Attorney General moves that the present receiver be made a permanent receiver.

There were about sixty depositors at last night's meeting, and strong feeling was manifested against the Directors of the bank.

Chairman Haviland made some surprising disclosures concerning the relations which existed between the bank and Paul C. Grening.

"I find that on the 10th day of October, 1889," said Mr. Haviland, "Paul C. Grening executed to Director Elbert Snedeker of the Commercial Bank a mortgage for $100,000, covering a plot of ground fronting on Throop Avenue 200 feet and fronting on Lexington Avenue and Quincy Street 50 feet; that the same mortgage included a brownstone house in Halsey Street, a lot 20 by 100 at the southwest corner of Throop Avenue and Quincy Street; a house and lot in Lexington Avenue; a plot of ground 40 by 100 in Gates Avenue; a plot 200 feet front on Central Avenue, with 100 feet frontage on Madison and Woodbine Streets, and several hundred lots in the section known as Greenpoint, the last-named lots being subject to a mortgage for $100,000 to C. N. Hoagland.

"This Director of the bank, Elbert Snedeker, assigned this mortgage to the bank Oct. 19, 1889, which assignment was not recorded until Sept. 7, 1893; and on Dec. 2, 1889, Snedeker, for the consideration of $1, executed a release of forty-two lots; on Feb. 15, 1890, he released ten lots for a consideration of $1; on March 15, 1890, he made a release of the Lexington Avenue house for $1,000; on April 25, 1890, a release of ten lots on Central Avenue for $1; on April 15, 1890, a release of the valuable corner lot, southwest corner of Throop Avenue and Quincy Street; the brownstone house and lot on Halsey Street, and 78 lots on the proposed canal in Greenpoint, and rights to Newtown Creek—the most valuable portion of the property mortgaged—for the consideration of $1.

"On April 17, 1890, he released 55 lots for the consideration of $1; June 7, 1890, he released 24 lots for the consideration of $1; July 21, 1890, he released 7 lots for $1; Aug. 15, 1890, 10 lots for $10; Feb. 2, 1891, 5 lots for $1; May 8, 1891, 102 lots for $1; June 17, 1891, 17 lots for $1; May 14, 1892, 23 lots for $1; Nov. 1, 1892, 29 lots for $6,200; Sept. 28, 1892, he released the property on Throop Avenue, Lexington Avenue, and Quincy Street, 28 by 200 feet, upon which were two large corner flats, and 107 of the Greenpoint lots for the consideration of $32,400; Oct. 13, 1892, 29 lots for consideration of $1; Nov. 1, 1892, 23 lots for $4,250; Nov. 15, 1892, 13 lots for $3,000; Dec. 15, 1892, 2 lots for $225; March 25, 1893, 5 lots for $1,000, and May 4, 1893, 130 lots for $16,000.

"It appears from this statement that 318 lots and a good portion of the valuable property in the heart of the city were released by Snedeker to Grening after the assignment to the bank, and released for the nominal consideration of $1. This is the system of banking carried on by the Commercial under the superintendence of Charles M. Preston.

"It also appears that Elbert Snedeker received $64,075 for certain other of the releases, and if fair cash consideration had been received for the other portion of the property released for the nominal consideration of $1, the entire sum of $100,000 might have been secured. It is possible the books of the bank will show where this $64,075 went.

"As I do not know much about banking, I will leave Mr. Preston to explain. Perhaps the books of the bank will disclose as to where this $64,000 was credited, and as to why all the choice lots were released without consideration. The bank officials can perhaps explain why the Grening indebtedness was not materially reduced."

Mr. Haviland severely criticised the Superintendent of the State Banking Department for allowing the Commercial to continue in business for several years after the impairment of the capital through the operations of Grening and Hassell.

Chairman Richard Drant of the Committee of Five reported that Gov. Flower had promised a thorough investigation of the charges against the State Banking Department.

"I don't know of any way of violating the law that the Commercial does not seem to have adopted," said Lawyer Graves. He advised the depositors that the Directors were civilly liable for every dollar of money on deposit in the bank.

The Directors of the bank are still talking about resumption. David Barnett, the bank's counsel, stated yesterday that depositors representing $300,000 had agreed on Seelye Benedict and Anthony Barrett as a committee to aid in carrying out a plan of resumption.

Anthony Barrett is Treasurer of the Citizens' Electric Illuminating Company, which had $46,000 on deposit in the Commercial when it failed.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 22.—Attorney General Rosendale has prepared and will serve immediately his notice of application for final judgment and the appointment of a permanent receiver for the Commercial Bank of Brooklyn.

He will give the Depositors' Committee of the bank ample notice of the time and place for making the application, which will probably be the latter part of next week, before a Special Term.

## THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22—8 P. M.—Forecast for Saturday:

For *New-England*, generally fair, preceded to-night by light showers in Maine and Eastern Massachusetts, southwest or west winds.

For *EASTERN NEW-YORK*, fair, slightly cooler in southern portion, northwest winds.

For the *District of Columbia, Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, Delaware, Maryland*, and *Virginia*, fair, slightly cooler, northwest winds becoming variable. For *North Carolina, South Carolina*, and *Georgia*, generally fair, southwest winds. For *Eastern* and *Western Florida*, fair, variable winds. For *Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana*, and *Eastern Texas*, generally fair, south winds.

For *Arkansas*, generally fair, slightly cooler, south winds. For *Indian Territory* and *Oklahoma*, fair, south winds becoming northwest. For *Tennessee* and *Kentucky*, threatening weather, with light showers to-night in Northern Kentucky, slightly cooler, variable winds.

For *Indiana* and *Illinois*, light showers, cooler except stationary temperature in Northern Illinois, variable winds. For *Lower Michigan*, generally fair, slightly cooler in extreme southeast portion, west winds. For *West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania*, and *Ohio*, generally fair, slightly cooler in West Virginia and in south portions of Pennsylvania and Ohio, variable winds. For *Western New-York*, fair, variable winds. For *Upper Michigan*, generally fair, southwest winds.

For *Wisconsin*, fair, northwest winds. For *Minnesota, North Dakota*, and *South Dakota*, generally fair, slowly rising temperature in Dakotas, northwest winds, becoming variable. For *Iowa*, generally fair, variable winds, becoming northwest, slightly cooler in the vicinity of Sioux City. For *Nebraska*, generally fair, slightly cooler in the vicinity of Kearney, north winds. For *Missouri*, showers, variable winds.

For *Kansas*, generally fair, slightly cooler in extreme south portion, variable winds, becoming north. For *Colorado*, fair, variable winds. For *Montana*, fair, warmer, winds becoming south.

RIVERS.—The rivers will change slightly.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.—An area of low pressure is central in the St. Lawrence Valley. The high area has moved from the Middle Atlantic coast to the South Atlantic coast; a second high area has moved from the North Pacific coast to Montana.

Light showers have fallen in the Ohio and Middle Mississippi Valleys, in New-England, and on Lake Ontario. The temperature has fallen in the Ohio, the Missouri, the Middle and Upper Mississippi Valleys, and the lake regions; it has risen in the Middle Atlantic States, and has remained nearly stationary elsewhere.

The following shows the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the same date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, 218 Broadway:

| | 1892. | 1893. | | 1892. | 1893. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 A. M. | 63° | 53° | 3:30 P. M. | 70° | 73° |
| 6 A. M. | 63° | 54° | 6 P. M. | 69° | 71° |
| 9 A. M. | 64° | 59° | 9 P. M. | 68° | 67° |
| 12 M. | 68° | 67° | 12 P. M. | 67° | 65° |

Average temperature yesterday.......63⅝°
Average for same date last year.......66⅛°
Average for same date last fifteen years.......63⅛°

## ARMY AND NAVY.

### Army News.

LIEUT. COL. A. C. M. PENNINGTON, Fourth Artillery, Inspector of Artillery of the Department of Missouri, will proceed to Fort Warren, Mass., on business connected with artillery practice, and, upon completion of the duty, will return to Governors Island.

LIEUT. MICHAEL J. O'BRIEN, Fifth Infantry, having completed his duties in connection with the department competitions at Fort Sheridan, Illinois, will return to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, reporting within twenty days from Sept. 13.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.—Lieut. M. B. Saffold, Thirteenth Infantry, one month from Oct. 1. Lieut. Col. Daingerfield Parker, Thirteenth Infantry, one month from Sept. 28. Lieut. S. E. Adair, Fifth Cavalry, one month from Oct. 6.


**OUR STORE**
will be
**OPEN**
to the
**PUBLIC**

To-Day,
**SATURDAY,**
Sept. 23d.

Gans & Co.

Clothiers
and
Furnishers,
279, 281 and 283
BROADWAY,
Bet. Chambers and Reade Sts.


## HEBREW ANARCHISTS RIOT.

### Stone Throwers Charged by the Police and Three Arrested.

Lawless east side Hebrew Anarchists had a small riot last night. The base of operations was at East Broadway and Pike Street. Three young men insisted on pitching cobblestones from the door of 11 Pike Street, where Freie Arbeiter Stimme is published. One of the stones hit a passer-by, who had to be taken to a neighboring drug store to have his head dressed.

Then a policeman interfered. Two of the stone throwers were arrested. They were Bernard Pachman, a carpenter, of 72 Monroe Street, and Carl Feldman, who calls himself an "Expeditor," of 342 Cherry Street. On the way to the station house Feldman slipped out of his coat and escaped.

The policeman telephoned for assistance, and a roundsman, fifteen patrolmen, and two detectives went to the scene of action. The vicinity of 11 Pike Street was by this time filled with a mob of over 2,000 persons. The stone throwing was still going on. The policemen charged the crowd and scattered it. Two more arrests were made, and after affairs had become somewhat quieter, the police force was withdrawn.

The two prisoners were taken to the station house, where it was found that one of them was Feldman, who had escaped when first arrested. He denied his identity, but when his lost coat was brought forward he confessed that it was his.

The other prisoner was Arthur Press, nineteen years old, without a home. He says he is an Anarchist and has always been one. When seached there was found on him a loaded revolver and a pamphlet printed in London called "Anarchist Communism—its Basis and Principles," by Peter Krapotkine. It is a reprint from the *Nineteenth Century* of February and August, 1887.

## "BILLY" PLIMMER'S BENEFIT.

### Spirited Boxing Bouts at the Clermont Avenue Rink.

There were about 1,000 persons in the Clermont Avenue Rink, Brooklyn, last night to witness the boxing bouts for the benefit of "Billy" Plimmer, the bantam weight pugilist, who recently gained a decision over George Dixon at Madison Square Garden. The liveliest bout of the night was between "Jack" Grace, a New-York tough, whose flow of billingsgate would draw a blush to the cheek of the departed "Bill" Sykes, and "Billy" Murphy, the ex-champion featherweight of Australia.

They fought fast and furiously, and Murphy simply made a punching bag of his opponent. In the third round Grace's eyes were blackened, his mouth was bleeding, and altogether he looked like a man who had been monkeying with a buzz saw. At that juncture the police ordered the referee to stop the fight. He did so and gave the decision to Murphy. This riled Grace, who jumped out of his seat and wanted to fight police, referee, all the officials, and Murphy combined.

"Just let me at him for one more minute," pleaded Murphy, "and I'll guarantee that his handlers will not have to hold him back. I'll put him to sleep or sacrifice my share of the purse."

The police, however, were obdurate, and Mr. Grace was saved the degradation of joining the army of "knocked-out" pugilists.

"Tim" Murphy of this city, the ex-champion amateur bantamweight champion, and Maxey Haugh of Brooklyn fought four clever rounds and the contest was declared a draw. Stanton Abbott, the champion lightweight of England, and "Billy" Vernon of Haverstraw, and "Paddy" Gorman of Australia and Arthur Walker of Australia boxed three friendly rounds.

"Billy" Young of Washington and Marion Wilson of Vincennes, Ind., fought in a most unscientific manner. Wilson, who is a colored fighter, was hit hard several times, and apparently wanted to quit. Referee Costigan gave the fight to Young.

"Jim" Burge, an Australian lightweight, met "Mike" Leonard, the Beau Brummel of Brooklyn. Leonard proved to be the more scientific of the two, but Burge kept chasing his opponent around the ring, getting in telling punches every now and then. At long range Leonard did the better work. In the fourth round Burge landed heavily with his right on Leonard's jaw, and the Brooklyn boy was almost "out," but the call of time saved him. Leonard, however, regained his lost ground, and at the end of the sixth round was awarded the bout.

The wind-up was a bout between the beneficiary, "Billy" Plimmer, and "Kid" Hogan. It was a friendly encounter. "Charley" Mitchell was timekeeper and received a hearty reception.

### Disagreement in Mrs. Woram's Trial.

The jury in the case of Mrs. Woram, wife of Policeman Woram, who had been on trial three days before Judge Fitzgerald, in the Court of General Sessions, on the charge of aiding and abetting S. Bentley in the indecent assault committed by him on her fifteen-year-old daughter last February, after seven hours' deliberation came into court at midnight last night, and stated that they could not agree. They stood seven for conviction and five for acquittal. They were discharged. The case was first tried two months ago, the result then being a disagreement.

### Pennsylvania May Make a Lower Fare.

J. F. Goddard, Commissioner of the Trunk Line Association, to whom was referred the matter of allowing the Pennsylvania to make a lower rate on World's Fair excursion business, has decided to allow the Pennsylvania an eighteen-dollar round-trip rate on its excursions Sept. 28 and Oct. 2 and 6. This applies only to day coaches and is the same rate and same conditions made by the Erie Railway. The Pennsylvania asked for a low rate on the ground that it had idle coaches from the stoppage of seaside business and had opportunity to increase its World's Fair business by offering low rates. The other roads consented to this because they are running, practically, to their full capacity. The New-York Central is satisfied because the West Shore's traffic gives it the benefit of low rates, and its own first-class service is running full.

### Railroad Notes and Personals.

—The committee designated by the Northern Pacific Directors to receive proxies of stockholders has arranged for the following persons to be supported for members of the Board of Directors: Johnston Livingston, Charles B. Wright, Charlemagne Tower, Jr., D. H. Houghtaling, R. C. Martin, Charles T. Barney, T. F. Oakes, William L. Bull, J. B. Williams, J. B. Haggin, and William R. Merriam.

—Two suits for damages aggregating $20,000 were brought against the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad in New-Haven yesterday in behalf of Miss Rose E. Bailey for $15,000 and the heirs of the late James G. Bailey for $5,000. James G. Bailey was killed while crossing the Consolidated track at East Wallingford March 6 last, and his daughter, Miss Rose, was severely injured.

—No action is likely to be taken looking to filling the vacancy on the Union Pacific Board of Directors caused by the death of F. L. Ames for some weeks. It is thought by those in position to be well informed that Vice President Mink will be elected to the place.

## LOSSES BY FIRE.

MACHIAS, Me., Sept. 22.—The business part of Machiasport was burned out early this morning. The steamboat wharf, the stores of A. L. Harmon, W. C. Hanson, C. W. Watts, and W. S. Cates, Tobey's café, the Seaside Hotel, Mr. Leighton's house and livery stable, and the telephone office were destroyed. Seventeen buildings in all were burned. The loss is $26,000; insurance, $11,000.

FRANKLIN, Mass., Sept. 22.—The Congregational Church was burned and the Crescent House and several dwellings damaged by fire and water this morning. Loss on church and contents, $40,000.

### Cricket Notes.

—The last contest of the championship series of the Metropolitan District Cricket League will take place to-day at Bergen Point, where the New-Jersey Athletic Club will play their postponed match with the Newark Cricket Club. The New-Jerseys are anxious to wind up their season with an unbeaten record, and will take no chances in the game. At Morris Park the Victorias, the winners of the second section pennant, will tackle the home club, and at Livingston the Staten Island Athletic Club, the runners-up in the second section, will play the Staten Island Cricket Club, the runners-up in the first. Only one other game has been regularly scheduled, which is between the New-Yorks and Brooklyns at Central Park.

—Henry Martin took a team down to Philadelphia yesterday to play the eleven the Philadelphians have selected to meet the Australians. Several of the New-York's best men, including M. R. Cobb and C. H. Ellis, could not go, but the following team which Mr. Martin got together should be able to make a good showing against the Quakers: B. Rokeby, H. B. Coyne, J. Rose, F. J. Prendergast, A. S. Durrant, C. P. Hurditch, J. H. Lambkin, F. W. T. Stiles, Tyers, Wright, and Mattock.

—W. Fenwick, the Secretary of the Metropolitan District Cricket League, is now spending his evenings figuring out the averages of all the players who took part in the championship games. He has a stupendous task, and hardly expects to make his statistics public for some time to come.

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

### Miniature Almanac—This Day.

Sun rises...5 38 | Sun sets....5 42 | Moon sets..P M 11 37

HIGH WATER TO-DAY.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sandy H'k | A M 5 20 | Gov. Isl. | A M 5 41 | Hell Gate | A M 7 34 |
| Sandy H'k | P M 5 45 | Gov. Isl. | P M 6 03 | Hell Gate | P M 7 56 |

LOW WATER TO-DAY.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sandy H'k | A M 11 32 | Gov. Isl. | P M 1 03 | Hell Gate | A M 11 33 |
| Sandy H'k | P M 11 32 | Gov. Isl. | P M 12 10 | Hell Gate | P M 1 38 |

### Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (SATURDAY,) SEPT. 23.

| | Mails Close. | Vessels Sail. |
|---|---|---|
| Adirondack, Jeremie | ...... | 3:00 P M |
| Ems, Bremen | 4:00 A M | 7:00 A M |
| Etruria, Liverpool | 1:00 A M | 4:00 A M |
| Fulda, Genoa | ...... | ...... |
| Furnessia, Glasgow | 1:00 P M | 3:00 P M |
| La Touraine, Havre | 11:00 A M | 2:00 P M |

TUESDAY, SEPT. 26.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Havel, Bremen | ...... | 9:00 A M |
| Miranda, Jamaica | ...... | 3:00 P M |
| Philadelphia, La Guayra | ...... | 3:00 P M |

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 27.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Lampasas, Galveston | ...... | 3:00 P M |
| Paris, Southampton | ...... | 7:00 A M |
| Teutonic, Liverpool | ...... | 7:30 A M |
| Trave, Bremen | ...... | 9:00 A M |
| Westernland, Antwerp | ...... | 6:30 A M |

THURSDAY, SEPT. 28.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cienfuegos, Nassau | ...... | 3:00 P M |
| Columbia, Hamburg | ...... | 7:30 A M |
| Grecian, Glasgow | ...... | 2:00 P M |
| Nacoochee, Savannah | ...... | 3:00 P M |
| Orinoco, St. Kitts | ...... | 3:00 P M |

### Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY, (SATURDAY,) SEPT. 23.—Bohemia, Christiansand, Sept. 9; Campania, Liverpool, Sept. 16; Niagara, Nassau, Sept. 19; Paris, Southampton, Sept. 16; Rhaetia, Hamburg, Sept. 9; Roland, Bremen, Sept. 13.

SUNDAY, SEPT. 24.—Alaska, Liverpool, Sept. 16; Britannia, Gibraltar, Sept. 11; La Bourgogne, Havre, Sept. 16; Orinoco, Bermuda, Sept. 21.

MONDAY, SEPT. 25.—Andes, Port Limon, Sept. 18; Elbe, Bremen, Sept. 17; Hindoo, Hull, Sept. 10; Lydian Monarch, London, Sept. 10; Yumuri, Havana, Sept. 21.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 26.—Brooklyn City, Swansea, Sept. 12; Mohican, Swansea, Sept. 17; Noordland, Antwerp, Sept. 16; State of Nebraska, Glasgow, Sept. 15; Schiedam, Amsterdam, Sept. 13.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 27.—Dubbeldam, Rotterdam, Sept. 16; Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Sept. 18; Orizaba, Havana, Sept. 23.

### Arrived—New-York, Friday, Sept. 22.

SS Massachusetts, (Br.,) Bocquet, London Sept. 12, with mdse to New-York Shipping Company.
SS Fanita, Simmons, Philadelphia, with mdse to W. P. Clyde & Co.
SS Trave, (Ger.,) Sanders, Bremen Sept. 13, via Southampton, with mdse and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 6 35 A M.
SS City of Birmingham, Burg, Savannah, with mdse and passengers to R. L. Walker.
SS City of Para, Lockwood, Colon Sept. 14, with mdse and passengers to Columbian Line. Arrived at the Bar at 2 45 A M.
SS Columbia, (Ger.,) Vogelgesang, Hamburg Sept 14 via Southampton, with mdse and passengers to R. J. Cortis. Arrived at the Bar at 11 50 P M.
SS Niagara, Bray, Cienfuegos, &c., Sept. 13, with mdse and passengers to J. E. Ward & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 9 45 P M.
Ship Abner Coburn, (of Bath, Me.,) with soda ash to order—vessel to Pendleton, Carver & Nichols.
Ship Titon, (of Boston,) Allen, Aleppey 112 ds, with mdse to Arnold, Cheney & Co.—vessel to Vernon H. Brown & Co.
Ship Tweedsdale, (of Glasgow,) Williams, Rochefort 46 ds, in ballast to Gustavus Heye.
WIND—9 30 P M at Sandy Hook, S, moderate breeze, cloudy and hazy.

### Sailed.

SS Delaware, for London; Easby Abbey, for Antwerp; Bretwalda, for Hamburg; St. Andrew's Bay, for Newport News; Atlantic, for Cape Town, &c.; Elmete, for New-Orleans.
Ship Orealla, for Rangoon.
Bark Cashmere, for Anjer.

### Spoken.

SS Fürst Bismarck, (Ger.,) from New-York for Hamburg, was spoken yesterday in lat 40 53, lon 71 56.
SS Spree, (Ger.,) from New-York for Bremen, was spoken Sept. 17 in lat 50 01 N, lon 25 09.

### By Cable.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—SS Paula, (Ger.,) Capt. Reimers, from New-York Sept. 7 for Dover, passed the Lizard yesterday.
SS De Ruyter, (Belg.,) Capt. Meyer, from New-York Sept. 9 for Antwerp, passed the Lizard to-day.
SS Gulf of Taranto, (Br.,) Capt. Hudson, from New-York Sept. 9 for Aden, Shanghai, &c., passed Gibraltar to-day.
SS Loch Maree, (Br.,) Capt. Allison, from Rotterdam for New-York, passed the Lizard to-day.
SS Manhattan, (Br.,) Capt. Griffiths, from New-York Sept. 10 for Dover, passed Brow Head to-day.
SS Ocean, (Dutch,) Capt. Classens, from New-York Sept. 6, passed Dover to-day.
SS Christine, (Dan.,) Capt. Larsen, sld. from Copenhagen for New-York Sept. 10.
SS Ethiopia, (Br.,) Capt. Boothby, sld. from Glasgow for New-York yesterday.
SS Mohawk, (Br.,) Capt. Wiltshire, sld. from London for New-York to-day.
SS Hilary, (Br.,) Capt. Pinel, from New-York Sept. 3, arr. at Para Sept. 18.
SS Virginia, (Ger.,) Capt. Scheel, from New-York Sept. 2 via Gothenburg, &c., arr. at Swinnemunde Sept. 20.
SS Britannic, (Br.,) Capt. Heppell, from New-York Sept. 6, arr. at Lisbon to-day.
Hamburg-American Line SS Normannia, Capt. Hebich, from New-York Sept. 14, arr. at Hamburg to-day.
SS Tauric, (Br.,) Capt. Jones, from New-York Sept. 12, arr. at Liverpool to-day.
Red Star Line SS Friesland, Capt. Nickels, from New-York for Antwerp, passed the Lizard at 10 P M yesterday.
American Line SS Berlin, Capt. Watkins, from New-York, arr. at Southampton at 6 40 A M to-day.

# MISS TERRY THE WINNER

## END OF THE STATEN ISLAND LADIES' TENNIS TOURNEY.

**Miss Bessie Moore Made a Brave Attempt to Defeat the American Champion in the Women's Singles, but Was Beaten in Two Sets—Kings County Players Had Hard Luck in the Finals—The Misses Erving Won the Doubles by Hard Drives and Pretty Play.**

The Staten Island Ladies' Tennis Tournament was finished yesterday afternoon on the courts of the Staten Island Cricket Club, Livingstone, S. I. The interest in the closing rounds of the different events was greater than on any previous day of play, the reputation of the contestants attracting spectators in large numbers. The final rounds were all exciting. The Kings County Club failed to take first in any of the three events, though the club had representatives in almost every contest.

In the women's singles there were three Kings County players for the semi-final round, but the fourth player, Miss Terry of Princeton, bore off the honors. Miss Bessie Moore won from Miss Atkinson, 6—1, 6—1. In the other half of the semi-finals Miss Terry, the national champion, proved too strong for Miss Helwig of the Kings County, 6—4, 6—3. This left Miss Moore and Miss Terry for the final round. Before the match was decided Miss Moore had played in the ladies' doubles, so that she was not in the best of condition for a match with a player of Miss Terry's reputation. For the first set, however, the contest was close, 9—7. Miss Terry took the second set more easily, 6—3.

In the ladies' doubles the Misses Erving of Rye, N. Y., defeated the Kings County pair, Miss Moore and Miss Atkinson, two sets to one, 4—6, 6—4, 6—3. The match was interesting from the start, the Misses Erving playing a hard driving game, which proved too much for their opponents.

The New-York Tennis Club came out strongly in the mixed doubles, their representatives, Miss Stone and Stephen C. Millett, defeating the Jersey City team, Miss Collard and E. J. Emerson, in straight sets, 6—2, 6—0. The winners had harder work to defeat Miss Atkinson and Dr. Frazer of the Kings County Club in the semi-final round, but Millett's fine strokes counted in the end.

The summaries follow:

Ladies' Singles.—*Semi-Final Round*—Miss Bessie Moore, Kings County TC, defeated Miss Atkinson, Kings County TC, 6—1, 6—1. Miss Terry, Princeton, defeated Miss Helwig, Kings County TC, 6—4, 6—3.

*Final Round*—Miss Terry, Princeton, defeated Miss Bessie Moore, Kings County TC, 9—7, 6—3.

Ladies' Doubles—*Final Round*.—The Misses Erving, Rye, N. Y., defeated Miss Moore, Kings County TC, and Miss Atkinson, Kings County TC, 4—6, 6—4, 6—3.

Mixed Doubles.—*Semi-Final Round*—Miss Stone, New-York TC, and Stephen C. Millett, New-York TC, defeated Miss Atkinson, Kings County TC, and Dr. Frazer, Kings County TC, 6—4, 4—6, 6—2.

*Final Round*—Miss Stone, New-York TC, and Stephen C. Millett, New-York TC, defeated Miss Agnes Collard, Jersey City TC, and E. J. Emerson, Jersey City TC, 6—2, 6—0.

### A Victory for Miss Jewitt.

Two more matches have been finished in the Jefferson Heights Tennis Club tournament, Miss Jewitt winning from Miss Johnson and H. S. Mitchell defeating R. J. Mullins. The Jewitt-Johnson match required three sets to decide it, Miss Jewitt winning easily in the last set. The score was 6—3, 5—7, 6—2. In the men's singles Mitchell defeated Mullins two love sets, 6—0, 6—0.

The summaries follow:

Women's Singles.—*Semi-Final Round*—Miss Jewitt defeated Miss Johnson, 6—3, 5—7, 6—2.

Men's Singles.—*Second Round*—H. S. Mitchell defeated R. J. Mullins, 6—0, 6—0.

### Dr. Griffith Defeats C. J. Shaw.

On the Brooklyn Tennis Club courts, Pulaski Street, near Throop Avenue, Dr. Griffith (minus half fifteen) won first place in the men's singles of Class 2. He had hard work to down his opponent, C. J. Shaw, (minus half fifteen,) the match requiring five sets, 9—7, 6—3, 5—7, 3—6, 6—1.

The winner in Class 1, Morris Ely, will play Dr. Griffith this afternoon for the prize, Dr. Griffith receiving a handicap of fifteen.

The summaries follow:

Men's Singles, Class 2.—*Final Round*—Dr. Griffith (minus half fifteen) defeated C. J. Shaw, (minus half fifteen,) 9—7, 6—3, 5—7, 3—6, 6—1.

### Passaic Boat Club Regatta.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 22.—The seventeenth annual regatta of the Passaic Boat Club will be held to-morrow, beginning at 2 P. M. After seeing their colors carried to victory in fifteen events in open regattas this season the members propose winding up the year's work with an event on a par with the success achieved. After the aquatic events there will be music and dancing. Five gold medals will be given to the victorious four-oared gig crew by the members of the club. The annual medal given by the club for competition in the single sculls will also be competed for. The Hopper Medal will be awarded to the winner in the single gig, and medals will also be given to the winning double-scull crew. More than passing interest will be taken in the races between the married and single men in single gigs. The entries are as follows:

Single Sculls.—J. Greenhalgh, F. Barklie, Edward McCoy, Fred Norris, E. Johnson, F. Gaisel.

Single Gigs.—M. Sommers, J. Greenhalgh, A. B. Hopper, Edward Gall.

Double Sculls.—M. Sommers and E. McCoy, J. Greenhalgh and F. Gaisel.

Four-Oared Gigs.—No. 1, A. Hedges, Jr., E. Gale, De Witt C. Pell, F. Gaisel; coxswain, H. A. Dunn, Jr.; No. 2, W. Vanderveer, G. Huff, M. Sommers, E. McCoy; coxswain, F. T. Heath; No. 3, H. Stiff, D. Beebe, J. Gott, J. Dexter; coxswain, W. Borheman; No. 4, F. Chaplin, F. Randolph, J. Jenkinson, H. Tolen; coxswain, H. Rhodes.

Eight-Oared Shells.—No. 1, A. J. Hedges, Jr., T. Hoffman, F. Champlin, F. Randolph, De Witt C. Pell, F. Gaisel, J. Jenkinson, H. Tolen; coxswain, H. Rhodes; No. 2, A. B. Hopper, G. Huff, W. Vanderveer, Crane, M. Sommers, F. McNellie, J. Gott, E. McCoy; coxswain, F. T. Heath.

### Results at Gravesend.

FIRST RACE.—Six furlongs. Oporto, 90 pounds, (H. Taylor,) 20 to 1, won; Ornus, 100, (Penn,) 9 to 10, second; Halton, 103, (Midgely,) 6 to 1, third. St. Pat, Beldemere, and Factotum also ran. Time—1:15¼.

SECOND RACE.—Five furlongs. Longbrook, 108 pounds, (Doggett,) 8 to 1, won; Hartford, 108, (Sims,) 6 to 5, second; Drum Major, 108, (Littlefield,) 11 to 5, third. Nancy Lee, Penniless, On the Way, Nonsense, Florist, Grampian, and La Misere also ran. Time—1:03¼.

THIRD RACE.—Six furlongs. Charmion, 106 pounds, (Clerico,) 8 to 1, won; Pedestrian, 108, (Doggett,) 13 to 5, second; Derfargilla, 107, (Sims,) even, third. Picknicker also ran. Time—1:14¼.

FOURTH RACE.—Six furlongs. Marshall, 107 pounds, (Lambley,) even, won; Shelley Tuttle, 97, (Penn,) 20 to 1, second; Wormser, 107, (Doggett,) 5 to 1, third. Prince John and Ingot also ran. Time—1:14¼.

FIFTH RACE.—Five furlongs. Florence, 105 pounds, (Reiff,) 18 to 5, won; Innocent, 106, (Lambley,) 6 to 1, second; Gordius, 108, (Clerico,) 4 to 1, third. Anawanda, Belle Swift, Sprite, Jacintha, Atropine, Aris, and Miss Primrose colt also ran. Time—1:02¼.

SIXTH RACE.—Six furlongs. Chesapeake, 109 pounds, (Midgely,) 2 to 1, won; Volunteer II., 114, (McCafferty,) even, second; Arab, 104, (Sims,) 2 to 1, third. Rosa H., Anna B., Forerunner, and Bolero also ran. Time—1:15¼.

ENTRIES FOR TO-DAY.

FIRST RACE.—Six furlongs. Sirocco, 124 pounds; Tormentor, 116; Prince George, 115; Pedestrian, and Helen Nichols, 114 each; Annie Bishop, 105; Elect, 85.

SECOND RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth. Glenmoyne, 109 pounds; Don Alonzo, By Jove, Cadmus, and Saragossa, 107 each; Coquette, 104.

THIRD RACE.—Six furlongs. Figaro, 112 pounds; Patrician, and Frog Dance, 104 each; Rightmore, 102; Curacoa, 100; Tenacious, 98; Economist, 96; Kazan, and Little Matt, 94 each.

FOURTH RACE.—Second Special. One mile and an eighth. Lamplighter, 127 pounds; Tammany, 122; Banquet, 119; Sir Francis, Cadmus, and Sir Walter, 112 each.

FIFTH RACE.—Six furlongs. Stonenell, 127 pounds; Sirocco, 117; Sarah Ramey and Glenmoyne, 108 each; El Telegrafo, 86.

SIXTH RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth. Michael, 108 pounds; Temple, 106; Barefoot, 105; Kirkover, 103; Beansey, 102; Best Brand, W. B. S., and Speculation, 100 each; Integrity, 95; Acclaim, 94; Tigress, 88.

### Winners at Clifton.

FIRST RACE.—Six furlongs. Eagle Bird, 107 pounds, (T. Sloan,) 4 to 1, won; Climax, 107, (Griffin,) 2 to 1, second; Berwyn, 104, (McDermott,) 5 to 1, third. Heads or Tails, Sea Bird, Mamie B. B., Elect, Pestilence, Bryan, and Vocal also ran. Time—1:17.

SECOND RACE.—Four and a half furlongs. Proverb, 94 pounds, (Griffin,) 5 to 1, won; Hands Up, 96, (D. Watson,) 30 to 1, second; Kanawha gelding, 97, (Donohue,) 4 to 1, third. Quartz, Keramos, Sprinta colt, Williston, Honey Bee, Bessie B., Watch Charm, Zelita filly, Bride Cake gelding, Miranda filly, and The General also ran. Time—0:57.

THIRD RACE.—Five furlongs. Minnie J., 101 pounds, (Griffin,) 5 to 1, won; Dalsyrian, 109, (Clay,) 2 to 1, second; Captain Wagner, 101, (N. Hill,) 7 to 1, third. Tartarian and Third Cousin filly also ran. Time—1:02.

FOURTH RACE.—Six and a half furlongs. Logan, 111 pounds, (W. Shields,) 7 to 5, won; Merry Duke, 87, (Griffin,) 12 to 1, second; Major Daly, 114, (F. Doane,) 6 to 1, third. Watterson, Panway, Osric, and Julien also ran. Time—1:22¼.

FIFTH RACE.—Two miles and a quarter. King Leo, 92 pounds, (Brooks,) 2 to 1, won; Baylor, 99, (H. Jones,) 4 to 1, second; Jugurtha, 108, (Ballard,) even, third. St. Luke also ran. Time—4:09¼.

SIXTH RACE.—Five furlongs. Fan King, 129 pounds, (Ransom,) 6 to 1, won; Edmund Connolly, 132, (McDermott,) 2 to 1, second; Hazelhurst, 129, (Ballard,) 8 to 1, third. Hazel, Craftsman, Van Wart, Bayberry, Iron Duke, Simrock, and Hannibal also ran. Time—1:04.

### To Race at Guttenberg To-day.

FIRST RACE.—Five and a half furlongs. Padre and Peruvian, 122 pounds each; Van Wart, Home Run, Tactician, Kingstock, Gladiator, Canvass, and Wood Craft, 115 each; Gertie D. and High C., 112 each; Hazel and Flora May, 99 each.

SECOND RACE.—Five furlongs. Postmaid, Miss Thomas filly, Galaxy, Florinda, Sappho, Tear Drop, Sea Foam filly, Rose Standish, Susan, Creole, Vision, Our Pet, Faust Rose, and Mary, 100 pounds each.

THIRD RACE.—One mile. Rear Guard, and Leigh, 102 pounds each; Foxglove, 100; Indigo, 98; Hasty, 96; Darkness, 92; Mary S. and Balance, 89 each.

FOURTH RACE.—Six furlongs. Geraldine, 114 pounds; Victorious, 111; Rival, 106; Major Joe, and Little Fred, 102 each; Liselg, 101; Azzael, 98; My Gyps and Tom Skidmore, 95 each; Appomattox, 90.

FIFTH RACE.—Six furlongs. Connors, 105 pounds; Venusberg, Elizabeth, The Shaker, and Hypatia, 102 each; Patna, Lonsdale, Fair Knight, Bayless, and War Lord, 100 each; Marinelli, 98; Eulalie and Treasure Trove, 87 each.

SIXTH RACE.—Seven furlongs. Eclipse, Brazos, Harry Alonzo, Marcus, and Lester, 122 pounds; Melanie and Melba, 119 each; Airplant, 117; Plenty, 112; Remorse, 107; Uncle Sim and St. Hubert, 102 each; Balbriggan, 99.

### ROBERT J. AND FLYING JIB.

**Both Fail to Lower the Pacing Record at the St. Joseph Fair.**

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Sept. 22.—This was a dreary day at the St. Joseph Fair, cold, rainy weather again interfering to prevent high-class sport. Directum was not in good form, and he did not start against his record, Mr. Salisbury substituting Flying Jib (2:04) for a special exhibition. The king of pacers started in a strong wind and drizzling rain, and Kelly rated him as if for a mile below 2:00 pacing, the first quarter in 0:30 and the second in 0:30¾.

Flying Jib began to die away before reaching the three-quarters, and his finish was very weak. He finished the mile in 2:08¼, having gone the last half in 1:07½, and the quarter no faster than a 2:20 gait. Soon after Flying Jib's exhibition Robert J. started to break the world's record of 2:04. Geers gave the five-year-old an easy first half against the cutting wind, going there in 1:04, then Robert J. paced the third quarter in 0:30½ and finished gamely in 2:06¾. The performance is not a record for the reason that Robert J. started to beat 2:04, and failed to accomplish the feat. The trotting free for all was not a great race, but four horses came to the post, and of these Riland T. might as well have remained in the stable. Phœbe Wilkes and Walter E. were evidently working in harmony, the play being to win with Stewart's horse if possible. Nightingale nearly defeated the allies, forcing McHenry to go on with Phœbe Wilkes in the third heat. The last heat was a rousing one, but Walter E. fairly outfinished Nightingale in 2:12¼.

Summaries:

3:00 Class.—Pacing; purse $3,000.
Moonstone, blk. f., by Mambrino King, dam by Hamlin's Almont, Jr., (Geers)..2 1 1 1
May Marshall, b. m., by Billy Wilkes, (Fullager)....1 7 7 3
S. R., ch. g., (Kneebs)....3 3 2 2
Free Coinage, gr. c., (Bean)....6 2 3 5
Bell Mahone, rn. m., (Dean)....5 5 4 4
Importer, b. g., (Ames)....8 4 5 6
Capitana, blk. c., (Ernest)....4 6 6 7
Beulah, gr. f., (L. Trotter)....7 8 8 8
Time—2:14½; 2:14½; 2:15½; 2:14¼.

2:10 Class.—Pacing; purse $1,000.
Hal Braden, b. s., by Brown Hal, dam by Bay Tom, (Geers)....3 1 1 1
Blanche Louise, b. m., by Red Wilkes, (Hudson)....1 2 2 2
Webber Wilkes, b. s., (Alexander)....4 3 3 3
Riley Medium, b. s., (Clark)....2 4 dis.
Robert Russell, b. s., (McDonald)....5 5 dis.
Time—2:13¾; 2:11; 2:13; 2:13½.

Free for All.—Trotting; purse $4,000.
Walter E., b. g., by Patchen Mambrino, dam by Wagner, Jr., (Stewart)....1 1 3 1
Phœbe Wilkes, br. m., by Hambletonian Wilkes, (McHenry)....3 3 1 3
Nightingale, ch. m., (Geers)....2 2 2 2
Riland T., b. g., (Splan)....4 4 4 4
Time—2:13; 2:12; 2:14¾; 2:12¼.

2:13 Class.—Trotting; purse $1,000.
Bismuth, br. m., by Ellerslie Wilkes, dam by Victor Bismarck, (W. Trotter)....1 1 1
Norther, b. s., (O'Rourke)....4 2 2
Zillah K., b. m., (McHenry)....2 4 4
Elfinwood, ch. s., (Swearinger)....3 3 3
Harry C., ch. s., (Boulware)....6 5 5
Larantelle, br. f., (Harrold)....5 6dr.
Time—2:24¼; 2:23¼; 2:25.

2:23 Class.—Trotting; purse $2,000. (Unfinished.)
Black Ide, blk. m., by Cyclone, (Swearinger)..1 1 3
Bethel, b. m., by Beauclerc, (Kneebs)....4 6 1
Chimes Boy, b. s., (Geers)....3 2 5
Isabel, br. m., (Hudson)....8 4 2
Ready Boy, g. s., (L. Trotter)....2 5 6
Lighthall, r. s., (Carter)....5 3 7
Miss Cleveland, b. m., (Hawkins)....7 7 4
Brazil, b. g., (McHenry)....6 8 8
Time—2:20; 2:21; 2:21½.

### TROTTING AT NARRAGANSETT PARK.

**Trotters and Pacers Made Good Time Over a Poor Track.**

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 22.—The track at Narragansett Park to-day was hard, cuppy, and dusty, but despite this handicap the trotters and pacers that battled for the $9,000 offered made remarkably good time, the two heats of Merta Wilkes being, under the circumstances, the best she ever trotted. Goldsmith intended driving her in one heat against the track record of 2:10, made by Jay-Eye-See some years ago, but in scoring for the first heat Happy Bee got in Merta's road, they collided, and both sulkies were smashed. Goldsmith was unable to get one as light as his own and the attempt was abandoned.

Wretched starting, of which there has been far too much this week, gave Tom Jacobs the initial advantage in the 2:26 trot. Dudley Olcott was so close up in the third heat that Turner thought he had won it, but the award of dead heat for second place with Fred Wilkes was correct. The meeting ends to-morrow.

2:40 Class.—Trotting; best two in three; subscription stake, $2,000.
Bellini, blk. s., by Artillery, dam by Harry Clay, (Turner)....1 1
Tom Judge, b. g., Melrose, (Starr)....2 2
Dolly C., b. m., by General Stanton, (Ketchum)....3 7
Double Cross, blk. f., by Sable Wilkes, (Goldsmith)....9 3
Rupert Gillig, b. s., (C. McDonald)....4 4
Howard L., rn. g., (N. McDonald)....8 5
Cuckoo, b. m., (Titer)....5 8
Shuck Wilson, b. g., (Middleton)....6 9
Joe Alcyone, b. s., (Golden)....11 6
Judge Austin, gr. g., (Dore)....7 10
Alar, b. m., (Martin)....10 11
Enigma, blk. f., (Van Volkenburg)....12 12
Bessie R., b. m., (J. Daly)....14 13
Duellon, b. g., (Baldwin)....13 14
Time—2:15½; 2:17.

2:30 Class.—Trotting; best two in three; subscription stake, $2,000.
Edith H., gr. m., by Deucalion, dam by Nutbourne, (Cook)....1 1
Thetis, b. m., by Mambrino Wilkes, (Cogswell)..2 2
Jessie Sheridan, b. m., by Elias G., Jr., (Van Volkenburg)....4 3
May Homer, b. m., by Homer, (W. McDonald)..3 4
Aunt Look, ch. m., (Gallagher)....5 5
Charles Dorsey, b. g., (Pope)....6 6
Edith F., b. m., (J. Daly)....7 7
Walter A., br. g., (Langwood)....8 8
Time—2:15½; 2:16.

2:15 Class.—Pacing; best two in three; subscription stake, $2,000.
Ned Winslow, blk. g., by Tom Benton, (Briggs).1 1
Merry Legs, b. m., by Strideaway, Jr., (Sheridan)....2 2
Lady Wilkin, blk. m., (Webber)....3 3
Linden, b. s., (Phelps)....4 4
Chesterfield, ch. g., (McAvy)....5 dr
Time—2:13; 2:14¾.

2:15 Class.—Trotting; best two in three; subscription stake, $2,000.
Merta Wilkes, b. m., by Guy Wilkes-Montrose, by Sultan, (Goldsmith)....1 1
Bush, blk. m., by Alcyone, (Burch)....3 2
Lightning, b. m., by Alcantara, (Cheney)....2 4
Azote, b. g., (Starr)....7 3
Aline, b. m., (Elliott)....4 7
Major, b. s., (Baggs)....5 5
Happy Bee, br. m., (Martin)....6 6
Time—2:12¾; 2:12.

2:26 Class.—Trotting; purse $1,000.
Tom Jacobs, b. g., by Clark's Hambletonian, dam untraced, (Elliott)....1 1 1
Peerless Ben, b. s., by Ben Franklin, (Hicks)....2 3 4
Little Wonder, gr. g., (Baggs)....3 2 5
Fred Wilkes, b. s., (Reynolds)....5 4 *
Dudley Olcott, ch. s., (Turner)....6 5 *
Clontarf, b. s., (McNamee)....4 6 6
Time—2:21¾; 2:21; 2:21½.
*Dead heat.

### MONMOUTH'S LAX METHODS.

**Evidence that the Racing Association Failed to Comply with State Laws.**

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Sept. 22.—The suit of Patrick Coleman of Hoboken against the Monmouth Park Association was tried to-day before Justice of the Peace David H. Wyckoff. The plaintiff did not appear, but was represented by Lawyer James Steen of Eatontown. The track officials also failed to show up, but their interests were looked after by Counselor Frederick Parker of Freehold.

The suit was brought by Coleman under the amended Corporation act, which provides that all corporations must file annually with the Secretary of State a list of officers, their terms of office, and place of residence. Failure to comply with this provision is punishable by a fine of $200, one-half of the penalty to go to the State and the remainder to the person bringing the suit. Counselor Steen testified that he had examined the records on file in the office of the Secretary of State and failed to find a report for 1892 from the Monmouth Park Association. The last report furnished the Secretary of State was made in 1880. He also submitted a certified copy of the association's amended certificate of incorporation filed with the Secretary of State in 1887 and a certified copy of the list of officials of the association filed with the Secretary of State in 1880.

These documents were signed by the Assistant Secretary of State. Mr. Steen also presented a certificate from the Secretary of State, setting forth that a diligent search of the records of the office failed to disclose a list of the officials of the Monmouth Park Association for two years past.

Counselor Parker objected to the papers being offered in evidence. He claimed that they were not evidence of the facts stated, because the Secretary of State or his assistant were not present, consequently he could not cross-examine them as to the genuineness of the certificate.

Lawyer Steen maintained that the seal of the Secretary of State was attached to the documents, which made them legal and competent evidence to show that the association had violated the Corporation act. The Justice agreed with Mr. Steen. Mr. Parker then insisted that no evidence had been offered to show that the Secretary of State had furnished the Secretary of the association with the blanks required by the Corporation act. Neither had it been proved that the association had elected officers since the act was passed. Mr. Steen contended that the Secretary of State was not obliged to deliver the blanks to the Secretary of the association, and claimed that in case the association had not elected new officials since the passage of the act the Secretary was compelled by law to send a list of the hold-over Directors and other officials of the association every year.

Mr. Steen said he had endeavored to find out who the Directors were in order to serve the papers on them, but had failed to discover them. In fact, he declared, Secretary Crickmore once told him that the association had no Directors.

Justice Wyckoff, in passing upon the objections raised by Mr. Parker, said that the fact that the association had once before appeared by counsel to defend a suit was evidence that the association existed, and that the sealed certificates from the Secretary of State showed that the Corporation act had not been complied with by the Monmouth Association. He denied Mr. Parker's motion for a non-suit, and reserved his decision until Monday of next week.

Lawyer Steen has also filed a declaration with the County Clerk a suit against the Monmouth Park Association for $300,000. The suit is brought by Coleman and is for carrying on a lottery. There are 150 penalties at $2,000 each. The suit will be tried at the January term. If the court decides in Coleman's favor, he will get $150,000 and the State the other half.

### MITCHELL'S SAD NEWS.

**The Pugilist Learns of the Death of His Youngest Child.**

"Charley" Mitchell yesterday received a cable dispatch from London announcing the death there of his five-month-old baby boy. The big pugilist was visibly affected. His eyes grew moist as he read the cablegram, and in a husky voice he said:

"I knew it was only a question of hours with the little chap when I left home. Think of it, I left the bedside of my dying baby to make a match with Mr. Corbett, and yet the American public think I am not sincere. Rather than lose my child I would willingly sacrifice every farthing in my possession and allow Mr. Corbett to remain undisputed the champion of the world. But my presence at the bedside could do no good, and I was better off thousands of miles away, where I could not see the sufferings of the little fellow. All the championships in the world and all the money on the face of the globe would not repay me for the loss of my boy."

Usually Mitchell is one of the most jovial of companions, but yesterday there was a cloud over him. He tried several times to brighten up, but the thoughts of a weeping mother and a sad home several thousand miles away were too much for him. The child's death was caused by blood poisoning, the result of bad vaccination.

In company with Trainer Harry Darrin, Mitchell took a jog through Central Park in the afternoon. He visited the chop house of "Pony" Moore's brother, John Stroub, on Third Avenue, near One Hundred and Thirtieth Street, where a large crowd congregated and cheered the English fighter. On his way to the elevated station a police officer had to clear a passage way for Mitchell and his friends.

### CLOSE CONTESTS EXPECTED.

**Good Entries for the Metropolitan Athletic Championship Games.**

This year the championship games of the Metropolitan Association of the Amateur Athletic Union promise to be very interesting. All the big athletes of this vicinity have signified their intention of taking part. The following World's Fair champions have entered: T. Sherman, New-York AC; S. Liebgold, Pastime AC; L. Collis, New-York AC; F. Puffer, New-Jersey AC; E. W. Allen, New-York AC; A. A. Zimmerman, New-York AC; A. J. Walsh, Xavier AA; E. W. Goff, New-Jersey AC; W. D. Day, New-Jersey AC; A. P. Schwaner, New-York AC; G. R. Gray, New-York AC; M. F. Sweeney, Xavier AA, and J. S. Mitchell, New-York AC.

Great interest will be taken as many are of the opinion that several of the athletes who were not wealthy enough to take the trip to Chicago will surprise the World's Fair champions. This is especially expected in the long-distance runs. Champion O'Keefe, Xavier AA, T. Vogelius, G. Hollander, and Ernie Hjertberg feel quite positive that they will make Day extend himself considerably if he desires to retain his championship honors. On the other hand, Day has gone into strict training at Bergen Point, and he is thoroughly convinced that he can not only win the five-mile but the one-mile as well. It is also his intention to make an attempt at the five-mile record. He ran in exceptionally fine form at Chicago, and there is no reason why he should not make new figures for the distance. The different clubs in the association propose to enter their strongest teams. The Acorns, Pastimes, Xaviers, and others will be represented, and great struggles are expected. Champion Zimmerman will be on hand to compete in the two-mile bicycle race.

The prizes this year will be very fine. The committee is endeavoring, if possible, to have them given by gentlemen prominently connected with sport, and so far has been fairly successful. Among those who have given prizes are A. G. Spalding, 220-yard run; A. G. Mills, 100-yard run; Dr. Worman, Outing, five-mile run; Col. Pope, bicycle race; The New-York Times, 440-yard; R. Stoll, 880-yard, and the Coney Island Athletic Club, one-mile run.

The events are as follows: 100-yard run, 220-yard run, 440-yard run, 880-yard run, one-mile run, five-mile run, one-mile walk, three-mile walk, two-mile bicycle, pole vault for height, running high jump, running broad jump, throwing 16-pound hammer, throwing 56-pound weight for distance, putting 16-pound shot, 120-yard hurdles, ten flights, 3 feet 6 inches high; 220-yard hurdles, ten flights, 2 feet 6 inches high.

The entries will close with James E. Sullivan, 241 Broadway, Sept. 30, and the committee at a recent meeting made a decision that no entry will be accepted unless it is accompanied by the entrance fee. Club Secretaries are requested to send a check with the entries or the athletes will not be allowed to compete. The reserved seats are going very rapidly and Mr. Bartow S. Weeks, Vice President of the New-York Athletic Club, has taken 150 of them and will endeavor to dispose of them among the members of the club.

### RIDERS REFUSED LICENSES.

**Cyclists Howell and Robb Not Allowed to Compete for Money.**

Richard Howell, the ex-champion of England, and Alfred Robb, a first-class rider from the other side, are here prepared to race for cash prizes, but for some unknown reason one of the officials of the National Cycling Association refuses to give them a license. Both Howell and Robb compare favorably in every respect with all of the riders of the cash prize league, and it is hinted that the refusal to grant the license is due to ill feeling on the part of an officer of the association.

This is a bad precedent, and will prevent foreign riders from coming here to compete. Champion Arthur Robb and a well-known amateur were about to take passage to ride here, but as Howell and Alfred Robb have been refused licenses, they have delayed sailing. It behooves the Board of Managers of the National Cycling Association to act fairly and treat both the home and foreign talent alike.

There will be a series of bicycle races under the auspices of the National Cycling League at Eastern Park this afternoon for cash prizes. The entries and handicaps are as follows:

One-Mile Open—H. C. Wheeler, Orange, N. J.; J. W. Schofield, England; P. J. Berlo, Boston, Mass.; A. B. Rich, New-York; C. W. Dorntge, Buffalo; C. W. Price, Milwaukee; C. E. Kluge, Jersey City; J. A. Newhouse, Rochester; Carl Hess, Newark; H. E. Bartholomew, Lewisburg, Penn.; H. Kanaska, Milwaukee; H. D. Hutchens, Boston, Mass.; W. F. Heuman, Elgin, Ill.

One-Mile Handicap.—H. C. Wheeler, Orange, N. J., scratch; J. W. Schofield, England, scratch; P. J. Berlo, Boston, Mass., 40 yards; A. B. Rich, New-York, 40; C. W. Dorntge, Buffalo, 45; C. W. Price, Milwaukee, 50; C. E. Kluge, Jersey City, 45; J. A. Newhouse, Rochester, 80; Carl Hess, Newark, 45; H. E. Bartholomew, Lewisburg, Penn., 80; H. Kanaska, Milwaukee, 85; H. D. Hutchens, Boston, Mass., 90; W. F. Heuman, Elgin, Ill., 100; J. E. Starbuck, Marion, Iowa, 100; A. S. Meixell, Lewisburg, Penn., 110; C. W. Ashinger, New-York, 145; Frank Albert, New-York, 145; B. C. Betner, Rochester, N. Y., 150; W. Martin, Lawrence, Mass., 160; F. C. Fuhrman, Buffalo, N. Y.; S. L. Cassedy, Millville, N. J.

Two-Mile Handicap.—H. C. Wheeler, scratch; J. W. Schofield, scratch; P. J. Berlo, 60 yards; A. B. Rich, 60 yards; C. W. Dorntge, 80 yards; C. W. Price, 80 yards; C. E. Kluge, 80 yards; J. A. Newhouse, 130 yards; Carl Hess, 90 yards; H. E. Bartholomew, 125 yards; H. Kanaska, 140 yards; H. D. Hutchens, 160 yards; W. F. Heuman, 160 yards; J. E. Starbuck, 180 yards; A. S. Meixell, 220 yards; C. W. Ashinger, 250 yards; Frank Albert, 250 yards; William Martin, 300 yards; F. C. Fuhrman; S. L. Cassedy, 290 yards.

Five-mile handicap.—H. C. Wheeler, scratch; J. W. Schofield, scratch; P. J. Berlo, 120 yards; A. B. Rich, 120; C. W. Dorntge, 140; C. W. Price, 140; C. E. Kluge, 150; J. A. Newhouse, 300; Carl Hess, 180; H. E. Bartholomew, 300; H. Kanaska, 350; H. D. Hutchens, 380; W. F. Heuman, 320; J. E. Starbuck, 240; A. S. Meixell, 400; C. W. Ashinger, 440; Frank Albert, 450; B. C. Betner, 500; William Martin, 500; F. C. Fuhrman, 500; S. L. Cassedy, 500.

### Among the Wheelmen.

—Almost 100 entries have been received from attached riders for the 100-mile run of the Select Few to Turners, N. Y., and return to-morrow, and the Committee of Arrangements expects that as many more will join the run who will not send in their names. Besides these, many other clubs in the vicinity will be represented. The Montclair Wheelmen have called a special run with the Select Few, and they promise to turn out a large number. Capt. Eaton of the Essex County Wheelmen promises at least twenty-five riders. The South Park Wheelmen will be represented by about twenty riders, and Capt. Brock of the Excelsior Club has all the members of that organization in training for the run. The National Turnverein and the Newark Wheelmen will be largely represented, and there will be riders from the Atalantas, Belleville Wheelmen, Irvington Cyclers, East Orange Cyclers, and Elizabeth Wheelmen. Among other clubs which have written for positions in the line are the Long Branch Wheelmen, Castle Point Cyclers, Bedford Avenue Wheelmen, Montauk Wheelmen, Mount Vernon Wheelmen, the Kings County and Harlem Wheelmen. The party will form in line on Park Place, Newark, at 6:30 A. M.

—Harry Dutting of the New-York Wheelmen has just completed a four-day tour through the southern New-England States. He went by boat to Hartford, and thence he rode to Springfield, Boston, Providence, Newport, New-London, and Saybrook.

### League Baseball Games.

AT CLEVELAND.
Brooklyn....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 2—4
Cleveland....3 0 2 1 5 0 0 0 0—11
Base hits—Brooklyn, 6; Cleveland, 13. Errors—Brooklyn, 3; Cleveland, 3. Batteries—Kennedy and Daily; Young and Zimmer. Umpire—Mr. Hurst.

AT LOUISVILLE.
Philadelphia....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 2—3
Louisville....0 3 0 0 1 1 0 ..—5
Base hits—Philadelphia, 5; Louisville, 12. Errors—Philadelphia, 1; Louisville, 12. Batteries—McGinnis and Clements; Hemming and Grim. Umpire—Mr. Hornung. Game called on account of darkness.

AT CHICAGO.
Baltimore....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Chicago....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1
Base hits—Baltimore, 6; Chicago, 3. Errors—Baltimore, 1; Chicago, 1. Batteries—Weyhing and Robinson; McGill and Lange. Umpire—Mr. Lynch.

### Minor Sporting Matters.

—Lon Myers, the ex-champion amateur runner, yesterday said that he would made a match for Walter C. Dohm of the New-York Athletic Club to run Harry Darrin one mile. Darrin is over here with Mitchell to assist him in training. He is the champion runner of England. Mitchell said that he would back his friend against Dohm or any man in the world for a big stake. A match between Darrin and Dohm would bring together the two best middle-distance runners in the world.

—To cultivate social relations among its members and to develop athletic, yachting, and other lawful sports, the Sayville (L. I.) Country Club has been incorporated, with principal office at Sayville. The Trustees are William T. Hayward, Isaac E. Hayward, Isaac H. Green, Sr., James T. Wood, Isaac H. Green, Jr., and William Hamilton.

—A pool match has been arranged between Alfredo De Oro, champion of America, and John Roberts of England. The match will be for $1,000 a side, and will take place at the Lenox Lyceum, this city, from Oct. 2 to Oct. 7. Half the games will be English style and half American.

—Joseph Long of Toronto defeated William Murphy of Buffalo in a swimming match at Chicago yesterday. Murphy quit at the end of a mile. Long kept on another half mile and won.

### New-Haven's New Normal School Building.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 22.—Unexpected complications have arisen in the matter of the new Normal School Building here. At the annual New-Haven School District meeting Monday night two radical votes were taken. One was that only New-Haven contractors should be allowed to bid on the new one-hundred-and-twenty-five-thousand-dollar building, and the other that only union labor should be employed in its erection.

To-night, at the meeting of the newly-elected Board of Education, Mrs. Lucy Beardman, the donor of $60,000 toward the new building, announced that under the existing circumstances she must decline to allow her gift to stand. The Board of Education voted to do everything in its power to annul the obnoxious votes. They will undoubtedly succeed.


## Situations Wanted—Females.

**Chambermaids.**

CHAMBERMAID.—By an American Protestant girl as good chambermaid; willing to assist in dining room or pantry; has eight years' city reference from first-class family. Address S. A., Box 352 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—By a Protestant girl in a small family; clergyman's family preferred; good references. Address K. C., Box 371 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young girl as chambermaid and to do plain sewing; will make herself generally useful. Call 237 East 28th St., first floor; no cards.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—By a neat, tidy Swedish girl; first-class references; willing and obliging; city or country. Call at 124 East 41st St.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—By neat, tidy young girl; first-class references; willing and obliging; moderate wages; city or country. Call at 124 East 41st St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl to do chamberwork and waiting in a private family; will be found willing and obliging, with best of city reference. Address M. C. D., Box 369 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID—KITCHENMAID.—By two sisters, together in private family; one as first-class chambermaid, the other as kitchenmaid. Call, for two days, at 271 Madison Av.

CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—By a Norwegian girl. Address F. F., Box 320 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young girl for up-stairs work; good personal reference on premises. Call at 159 West 48th St., Janitor; no cards.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid; best city references. Call at 155 West 50th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—In a respectable family as chambermaid; city references. Call or address M. L., 212 East 40th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—As chambermaid and waitress and assist with washing. Call at 403 West 48th St., Gannon's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chamber maid and waitress in private family; good reference. Address K. K., Box 327 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID AND TO DO PLAIN SEWING.—Good reference. Call, for two days, at 19 West 57th St.

CHAMBERMAID OR WAITRESS.—By a young German girl as chambermaid or waitress; good city references. Schröder, 76 East 8th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a girl as chambermaid; will assist with other work; good references. Address R. H., 106 West 42d St.

CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—By young girl; good city reference. 4 Cannon St.

**Companions.**

COMPANION.—By a refined, quiet young lady as resident companion to lady; salary not so much an object as a good quiet home; excellent reference. Address Box 125, Haverstraw, N. Y.

**Cooks.**

COOK.—By a Protestant woman as first-class cook; capable to take entire charge of the kitchen; good manager; is first-class marketing woman; $25 to $30; private family. Address K. M., Box 256 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a respectable German woman as first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business in all branches; competent to take full charge; excellent reference. Corner 109th St. and West Boulevard.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—By a Protestant woman as excellent cook and laundress; good bread, biscuit, and pastry baker; no objection to country; best of reference from last place. 104 7th Av., rear.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID.—By two girls together, one as cook and laundress, the other as chambermaid and waitress; best city references. Call at 169 East 33d St., near 3d Av.

COOK—LAUNDRESS, &c.—By two girls; one as cook and the other as laundress and assistant chambermaid; together or separate; excellent references. 267 9th Av., top floor.

COOK.—By a respectable young woman as plain cook, washer, and ironer in small private family; flat preferred; best city reference. 558 2d Av., second bell.

COOK—KITCHENMAID.—By two girls together; one as first-class cook, other as kitchenmaid; public or private; best reference from last employers. 434 East 25th St., near 2d Av., one flight.

COOK.—By respectable woman as first-class cook in private family; understands her business thoroughly; excellent baker; best city reference. 206 East 59th St.

COOK.—By respectable girl as plain cook; help with wash; good home in private family appreciated. Advertiser, Mrs. Lawlor, 325 West 43d St.

COOK.—By a respectable Protestant woman as cook or housekeeper in boarding house or institution; will assist with coarse washing; good baker; good reference. 212 West 27th St.

COOK.—By a young French girl as first-class cook; is a good laundress; has friend as nurse and seamstress; city reference; city or out. 223 East 59th St.

COOK.—Where good family cooking is required; can take entire charge; do marketing if necessary; city or country; best reference. Address A. S., Box 252 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—Where good family cooking is required; can take entire charge; do marketing if necessary; city or country; best reference. Address A. S., Box 252 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a competent woman as a first-class family cook; excellent baker; willing, obliging; 5 years' city reference. Address K. D., 257 West 42d St.

COOK.—First-class; understands cooking in all its branches; has 9 years' experience; city or country; has friend, (nurse) speaks German and French. Call, over restaurant, 223 East 59th St.

COOK.—By a reliable girl as good cook and laundress; good bread and biscuit maker; best city reference. 212 East 28th St.; no cards.

COOK.—By a good cook and laundress; no objection to a private boarding house. 322 East 39th St., third floor.

COOK.—By a Protestant woman as first-class cook in private family; has good reference. Address C. M., Box 353 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By an excellent cook, Swedish woman, in private family; good reference. Address, for two days, C. P., Box 324 Times, Up Town.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—Respectable Protestant woman in small private family; good shirt ironer; good city references. 241 West 30th St.

COOK.—By a girl as cook in small private family; wages, $20; good references. Call at 169 East 33d St.; ring bell three times.

COOK.—By a Protestant woman as first-class cook in private family; has good reference. Address C. M., Box 353 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a competent Swedish young woman; wages, $25 to $30; good city reference. Address E. L., 106 West 42d St.

COOK.—By a good cook in a private family; best city reference. 322 East 39th St., third floor.

COOK.—By first-class English cook; good city reference. Address A. B., 808 2d Av.

COOK.—By good plain cook; will help with washing. Call at 333 East 31st St.

COOK, &c.—By a young girl, to cook, wash, and iron; city references. Call or address 524 10th Av.

**Day's Work.**

DAY'S WORK.—By competent woman to work by the day, week, or month; washing, ironing, cleaning; first-class laundress; good city reference. 149 West 51st St. Mary Allen.

DAY'S WORK.—By woman as first-class laundress to go out by the day or take washing home or do cleaning; five years' reference from last employer. M. B., 322 West 44th St., fourth bell.

DAY'S WORK.—By a respectable woman to go out by the day; washing or upstairs work. A. Clancy, 122 East 88th St., Room 10.

DAY'S WORK.—By a respectable young woman; housecleaning by the day. Call or address M. V., 688 6th Av., third bell.

**Dressmakers.**

DRESSMAKER.—Ladies' tailor wishes to recommend himself to ladies wishing perfect-fitting garments, well made; moderate prices; promenade and evening dresses, riding habits, jackets, mantles, &c.; Paris styles. Call and judge for yourselves at 820 6th Av., between 46th and 47th Sts., one flight up.

**Governesses.**

GOVERNESS.—By a highly-recommended Swiss lady (diplômée) as governess or companion; in good family; excellent linguist; music, drawing; no objection to travelling. H. B., 71 West 105th St.

## Situations Wanted—Females.

**Housekeepers.**

HOUSEKEEPER.—By a middle-aged woman as a first-class housekeeper; can take care of children and sew; in private family. 13d East 119th St.; ring Doyle's bell.

**Houseworkers.**

HOUSEMAID, &c.—By a respectable girl as housemaid or waitress; willing to assist with other work; three years of first-class reference from last place in city. 329 3d Av.

HOUSEWORK.—By a respectable young girl to do housework or chamberwork in small private family; good city reference; willing and obliging. 150 West 33d St.

HOUSEWORK.—By a German girl to do general housework in an American family. Rohrssen, 1,604 Av. B.

HOUSEWORK.—By a respectable girl for housework in a small private family; best reference. 215 East 27th St.

HOUSEWORKER.—By a young girl as general houseworker in private family. Call at 241 West 30th St.; ring twice.

**Lady's Maids.**

LADY'S MAID.—By an experienced person; competent in all her duties; good family seamstress; understands hairdressing and dressmaking; good packer and traveler; English; best city references. Address S. K., 258 West 36th St.

LADY'S MAID OR HOUSEKEEPER.—Understands cooking; would wait on delicate lady; not afraid of work; has excellent city references. Address M. G., Box 321 Times, Up Town.

MAID.—By French Parisian; competent in all her duties; good hairdresser; family going to Europe preferred. A. B., 666 6th Av.

**Laundresses.**

LAUNDRESS.—By a good laundress; would do a little chamberwork; over seven years' good reference. Address M. O. D., Box 319 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—By a Swedish young woman; thoroughly trained and neat in her work; excellent city reference. Address S. W., 106 West 42d St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress to go out by day; do housecleaning and all kinds of work. 234 East 77th St., Clark's bell.

**Nurses.**

INFANT'S NURSE.—By an English Protestant; middle aged; thoroughly experienced in bottle feeding; competent to take entire charge from birth; city reference from present and former employers. Nurse, 74 Franklin Place, Flushing, L. I.

NURSE.—By an experienced woman as infant's nurse; full charge from birth; reliable with bottle babies and in sickness; would relieve mother of care; highest city reference. Address M. M., Box 255 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By a competent young woman, (American;) good sewer; can operate on machine; would assist with chamberwork; city reference. Address J. N. J., Box 393 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By young woman as competent infant's nurse; thoroughly understands care of infant; bring up on bottle; city reference. 570 3d Av., third bell.

NURSE.—By a refined, respectable, young German lady as nurse to children or lady; good seamstress; city reference. 147 Gwinnett St., Brooklyn.

NURSE.—Scotch; experienced; trustworthy; as infant's nurse; competent to take entire charge and bring up by hand; very highest references. Apply Mackenzie, 289 Graham St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

NURSE.—By an experienced nurse for invalid; can take entire charge of infant; city personal reference; has hospital experience; city or country. Call, two days, 305 West 43d St.

NURSE.—By a competent German infant's nurse; highly recommended; city or country; willing, obliging. Call at M. Bear's, 418 East 77th St.

**Nursery Governesses.**

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By an intelligent and refined North German as nursery governess or companion; best references from present employer. Address H., Box 311, Newport, R. I.

**Seamstresses.**

SEAMSTRESS.—By a competent seamstress; operator; understands family sewing, children's clothes; in private family; city reference. Address C., 990 6th Av.

SEAMSTRESS.—By a young Englishwoman as seamstress and make herself generally useful. Address M. C., Box 254 Times, Up Town.

**Waitresses.**

WAITRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—By a respectable girl as either waitress or chambermaid in private family; fully competent; city references. 1,313 3d Av., Powers's bell.

WAITRESS.—By a young woman as first-class waitress in private family; understands carving and the care of dining room and silver, and has best city reference. Call at 507 5th Av.

**Washing.**

WASHING.—By a good laundress to take washing home; shirts and collars; best reference. M. S., 533 3d Av.

WASHING.—Woman would like to get private family washing; best city reference. 245 West 27th St., third floor.

**Miscellaneous.**

MASSAGE.—Young Englishwoman, certificated as experienced masseuse, to ladies and children only; references from past patrons. Miss Williams, 132 West 34th St., from 12 to 2 and from 5 to 6.

PARLORMAID.—By a respectable girl, lately landed, as parlormaid or chambermaid; good references, and can be seen at 219 West 60th St.

## Situations Wanted—Males.

**Butlers.**

BUTLER—COOK.—By man and wife; both efficient and well-trained servants in their respective duties; in private family, or take entire charge of bachelors' apartments; will be disengaged Oct. 1; reference from present employers. Address, for one week, J. M., Box 368 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER AND VALET.—Thoroughly understands the duties of gentleman's house; satisfactory personal references. Address P. A., 134 West 27th St.

BUTLER, &c.—By a young Japanese man; experienced in waiting on table and housework in private house; good references. Address T. K., Box 200 Times.

BUTLER.—By a thoroughly-experienced man; 34; speaks English, French, and German fluently; excellent references. Address M. G., Box 374 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER—COOK.—By a man and wife as butler and cook in a small family; town or country; good references; English. Address L. W., Box 233, Southampton, L. I.

BUTLER-VALET—COOK-HOUSEKEEPER.—By married couple; English; age 39 and 38; thoroughly experienced; country preferred; good references. Address D., Box 372 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—Single-handed; with parlormaid preferred; Englishman; tall; good references. A Berry, Douglas Manor, Douglaston, L. I.

**Coachmen.**

COACHMAN.—By young married man; first-class coachman; thoroughly understands the care and management of fine horses, carriages, and harness; stylish driver; first-class city reference. Frank, 255 West 39th St., basement.

COACHMAN.—By a competent young single man; thoroughly understands his business; is strictly sober and honest, which reference will show; five years' best reference from last employer; city or country. Address B. S., Box 370 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By an experienced man; careful driver; thoroughly understands his business; eight years' city reference from his last place, first-class city family, who certify. Address, two days, Q. L., 5 Greenwich Av.

COACHMAN.—By first-class, married man; age 40; medium size; in private family; understands the care of horses, carriages, and harness; ten years' first-class reference. Address M. C., Box 323 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By young man; single; thoroughly understands the care of horses, harness, &c.; sober and industrious; first-class references; city or country. Call or address 107 West 37th St., private stable.

COACHMAN.—First-class; understands his business thoroughly; careful driver; disengaged in a few days; reference from present employers. Call or address J. B., care of Mason & Co., 77th St. and Amsterdam Av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—Thoroughly understands fine horses, carriages, and harness; first-class reference; country preferred. Apply Splane, 427 West 37th St.

COACHMAN—USEFUL MAN.—By a single Scotchman; understands furnace and steam heating; experienced; good references. T. C., 114 6th Av.

COACHMAN.—Competent; English; married; age, 33; city or country; six years' city reference, four in the country; good rider and driver. Address E. C., Box 317 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN—COOK.—By a young French couple; would like to work together as a coachman and lady cook; city or country; good references. Address J. S., 35 Greenwich Av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By a sober, reliable man; careful driver; understands gardening, milking, and furnace; highly recommended by last employer. Country, Box 224 Times.

COACHMAN.—Single; understands his business; will be found willing and obliging; highly recommended; last employer can be seen; city or country. Call or address B. G., 200 East 4th St.

COACHMAN.—Lady for her coachman, (married,) whom she can highly recommend; competent, willing, obliging; best of reference; city or country. Call at present employer's, 28 West 37th St.

COACHMAN.—By competent Englishman; careful with horses and everything in his charge; good rider; neat; single; good appearance; city or country. Address G. D., Box 364 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—First-class man; understands his business in all branches; highest reference from former employer. Address H. Scott, Box 335 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—Single man; understands proper care of horses, harness, and carriages; a good, careful driver; best of reference. Address T. Scott, Box 325 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—A lady going abroad wishes to find a place for her coachman, whom she can highly recommend. Apply at 13 West 29th St.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By a married man; competent in all branches; city references. Address Groom, care of Janitor, 120 East 93d St.

COACHMAN.—By a first-class coachman; married; five years' references from last employer. Address R. H., Box 260 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—English; age, 28; single; thoroughly experienced; first-class references. W. E., 1,297 Broadway.

## Situations Wanted—Males.

**Coachmen.**

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—Single man; understands care of fine horses, carriages, and harness in every particular; just disengaged; nine years' city reference from one family; city or country; strictly temperate. Address J. P., 454 4th Av.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman wishes situation for his coachman; can fully recommend him as very careful driver; thoroughly understands horses; honest and sober; married; country preferred. Address W. S., Post Office Box 3,309.

COACHMAN.—By young Englishman, age 26 years, as coachman or second man. Address C. H., 6 East 39th St.

**Gardeners.**

GARDENER.—Married; no children; understands his business in all branches; greenhouse, roses, graperies, vegetable garden; care of fine stock, dairy, and poultry; five years' reference from last place. Address M. C., Box 205 Times.

GARDENER.—To take charge of a gentleman's place; thoroughly understands hot or cold graperies and rosehouse; first-class references. Address Gardener, Post Office Box 1,021, Pittsfield, Mass.

GARDENER.—By a first-class man; understands gardening in all its branches; hot and cold grapery; good references. Address W. D. Perry, Box 40, Tarrytown.

GARDENER AND FARMER.—In permanent place; married; small family; four years' best reference. Address M. P. M., West Orange, N. J.

GARDENER AND FLORIST.—By single German; 30; experience in private and commercial places; references. Address F., 106 West 42d St.

**Grooms.**

GROOM.—By a single young man; age, 20; understands his business in all its branches; has two years' best reference. M. C., 205 East 35th St.

GROOM AND USEFUL MAN.—Age 22; first-class reference; no objection to any part of city or country. Address T. L., 231 East 24th St.

**Second Men.**

SECOND MAN OR VALET.—By a young Englishman; first-class references; tall and good appearance; age, 24. Address J. K. B., Box 258 Times, Up Town.

**Useful Men.**

USEFUL MAN.—By North of Ireland man; married; no children; care of gentleman's place; understands horses, garden, farming, and general work; is handy with all kinds of mechanical tools; English and American references, and last employers can be seen. Address J. M., Box 261 Times, Up Town.

USEFUL MAN.—In private family; understands the care of bronzes, silver, windows, and all kinds of furnaces; willing and obliging. Address J. R., Box 373 Times, Up Town.

USEFUL MAN.—By a Swede lately landed; city or country; willing and obliging. Address Ekvall, Box 210 Times, Up Town.

USEFUL MAN.—By a young Swede, lately landed, to make himself generally useful in private family. Address 49 Columbus Av.

**Miscellaneous.**

ATTENDANT, &c.—By experienced, intelligent man, position as nurse or attendant to invalid gentleman; best medical and private references. Address J. Borows, 396 4th Av.

BOOKKEEPER.—First-class double-entry bookkeeper now open for engagement; strictly reliable; A1 New-York references; salary, $25 per week. Address C., Box 257 Times, Up Town.

BOOKKEEPER.—Eight years' business experience; double-entry bookkeeper; accurate, reliable; excellent New-York references. Address W., Box 258 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By French pastry cook, lately arrived in New-York, in private family or club. Address A. P., Box 358 Times, Up Town.

CLUB STEWARD.—Educated man; 48; long experience, London and Dublin; highest reference. Address Carlton, Box 398 Times, Up Town.

POSITION AS SECRETARY, LIBRARIAN, correspondent, translator, or similar work, by gentleman of education and experience; first assistant in large library; knowledge of literature and languages; willing to travel. R. Q. Darley, poste restante, Philadelphia.

STENOGRAPHER.—By a competent, experienced stenographer; good penman; highest reference; present employer's. Address Prompt, Post Office Box 2,396.

WATCHMAN.—By a young man; American; good reference. Address W. R., Box 375 Times, Up Town.

YOUNG MAN, AGE 27, WOULD LIKE LIGHT work in private family; attend door and waiting; first-class references. Address Treide, Box 322 Times, Up Town.

## Help Wanted—Females.

WANTED—Two respectable girls; one as a good cook and laundress; the other a competent waitress and assist in laundry work; in a private family; must furnish reference. Apply immediately at 131 West 86th St.

WANTED—Two competent girls; one as waitress, to assist with chamberwork; other as laundress, to assist with chamberwork. Apply, with reference, at 242 West 52d St.

## Help Wanted—Males.

WANTED—Machinists, boiler makers, blacksmiths, blacksmiths' helpers, and carpenters for freight car repairs, for work out of New-York; good steady workmen can obtain permanent employment; bring references from past employers certifying as to capability and character. Call, after 9 A. M., at 40 Fulton St., first floor.


## Religious Notices.

A.—A.—A.—All young men should hear C. E. WILDE, Esq., for 17 years manager for A. T. Stewart, Sunday, 3 P. M., in Association Hall, 23d St., corner 4th Av.; subject—"Men Wanted." Musical Feature.—Mr. H. C. Mecklem, harp soloist, and Miss Bessie H. Mecklem, saxophone soloist.

AT THE LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN Church, N. W. Corner 121st St., Rev. Merle St. C. Wright, Pastor.—Regular service will be resumed to-morrow. The pastor will preach at 11 A. M. Sunday school will reopen Oct. 1. All are cordially invited.

AT REFORMED CATHOLIC SERVICES, Christ's Mission, 142 West 21st St.—Evening, 7:45; Father O'Connor, pastor. Rev. Nathanael West, D. D., the eminent Bible scholar, preaches on "John the Baptist's Testimony to Jesus."

ALL SOULS' CHURCH, 4TH AV., CORNER 20th St.—Sermon by the pastor, Rev. Theodore C. Williams, at 11 A. M. The public cordially invited.

ALL SOULS' CHURCH, MADISON AV. AND 66th St.—Rev. Samuel H. Bishop preaches at 11 A. M.

AT SOUTH REFORMED CHURCH, MADISON Av., Corner 38th St.—Rev. Roderick Terry, D. D., pastor, will preach Sunday at 11 o'clock A. M.

BAPTIST CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY, Madison Av., corner 64th St.—Preaching service by the Rev. Joseph A. Elder at 11 A. M.; no evening service. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Strangers cordially welcomed.

BLOOMINGDALE CHURCH, BOULEVARD and West 68th.—Madison C. Peters. 11, "The Hard Times a Chance to Put Christianity Into Practice"; 7:45, "Embezzlers, and How They are Made." Everybody welcome.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE CONGREGATIONAL Church, Corner 34th St. and Broadway, Rev. Henry A. Stimson, D. D., Pastor.—Morning service at 11 o'clock. Brief popular service at 8 o'clock P. M.

BRICK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, CORNER of 5th Av. and 37th St., Rev. Henry Van Dyke, D. D., Pastor.—Rev. J. H. McIlvaine, D. D., will preach on Sunday, Sept. 24, at 11 A. M.

COLLEGIATE REFORMED CHURCHES OF New-York.

COLLEGIATE CHURCH, West End Av. and 77th St.—Rev. Henry Evertson Cobb will preach at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Sunday school, 9:45 A. M.

COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 48th St. and 5th Av.—Rev. Edward B. Coe, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. "Communion at the morning service."

COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 29th St. and 5th Av.—Rev. Palmer S. Hulbert will preach at 11 A. M. Topic—"The Old Theology or the New—Which?" and 8 P. M.; topic—"The Way of the Transgressor Is Hard." Public normal class for Sunday school teachers and others this Saturday, 8 P. M. Rev. P. S. Hulbert, conductor.

COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 2d Av. and 7th St.—Rev. John Hutchins will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

COLLEGIATE REFORMED CHURCH, HARLEM.

FIRST CHURCH, 121ST ST., NEAR 3D AV.—Rev. J. Elmendorf, D. D., pastor, preaches at 11 and 7:45. Infants' baptism at morning service.

SECOND CHURCH, 123D ST. AND LENOX Av.—Rev. William Justin Harsha, D. D., pastor, preaches at 10:30 and 7:45.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, WEST 57th St., between Broadway and 7th Av.—Rev. Wilton Merle Smith, D. D., pastor, will preach to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; Sabbath school and pastor's Bible class of young men at 3 P. M.; devotional meeting Wednesday evening at 8; Christian Endeavor meeting Monday evening at 8. Strangers cordially invited.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4TH AV. AND 21ST ST., Rev. Henry Y. Satterlee, D. D., Rector.—Services Sept. 24: Holy communion, 8 and 10 A. M.; morning services and sermon, 11 o'clock; evening prayer, 5 o'clock; choral service, with sermon, 8 P. M. Rev. Dr. Satterlee will preach in the morning and in the evening. All cordially invited.

CENTRAL CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, 57th St., West of 8th Av.—William Lloyd, pastor, preaches morning and evening. Morning—"Moodfulness of Jesus"; evening, 7:45—"Angel Footsteps on the Trees." Sunday school and pastor's Bible study class at 3 P. M. Strangers cordially welcomed.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, 5TH Av., Above 45th St., Rev. D. Parker Morgan, D. D., Rector.
Sept. 24—8 A. M.—Holy communion.
11 A. M.—Morning prayer and sermon by the rector.
4 P. M.—Evening prayer.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, MADISON Av. and 35th St., Rev. Arthur Brooks, D. D., Rector.—Service, morning at 11 A. M.; afternoon service, 4 o'clock. The rector will officiate. Strangers cordially invited.

CENTRAL METHODIST EPISCOPAL Church, 7th Av., near 14th St.—Preaching by the pastor, Rev. G. H. Gregory, D. D., at 10:45 A. M. Sunday school, 2:30 P. M. No evening service. All are cordially invited.

CHRIST CHURCH, BOULEVARD AND 71ST St., Dr. S. L. Shipman, Rector.—Morning services, 11 o'clock; evening prayer at 5.

## Religious Notices.

CHURCH OF THE DIVINE PATERNITY, 5th Av., Corner 45th St.—Rev. Charles H. Eaton, D. D., pastor, will preach at 11 A. M.; subject—"After the Return from the World's Congress of Religions." No evening service. Sunday school, at 9:30 A. M.

CANAL STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Greene St., near Canal.—Rev. Edward P. Payson will preach at 10:30 A. M. All welcome.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, 79TH ST. AND the Boulevard, Rev. I. M. Haldeman, Pastor.—Services at 11 A. M.; subject—"Christ and the Strong Box." Evening, 7:45, "Blood and Flour," the third of a series of discussions on the old Levitical Law; of special interest to Hebrews who are interested in the truth about Messiah. Wednesday evening a lecture on Prophecy at the same hour. Prayer and testimony meeting on Friday evening at 7:45. Bible school Sunday morning 9:30. All invited. All welcome.

FOURTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN Church, Corner 22d St.—The pastor, Rev. John R. Davies, D. D., will preach to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Subject for the evening: "Heaven's Surprises." Weekly prayer meeting in chapel Wednesday, 8 P. M.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 34TH St., West of Broadway.—Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Dr. Kerr, 11 A. M., "Heart Failure"; 4 P. M., special service for Christian workers. Public cordially invited.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5TH AV. and 12th St.—Services 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. The pastor, Rev. Howard Duffield, D. D., will preach. Sunday school, 9:30 A. M. Wednesday evening prayer meeting, 8 o'clock. A cordial welcome for all.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, 155 Worth St., William F. Barnard, Superintendent.—Service of song every Sunday at 3:30 P. M. The service is almost wholly by the children of the institution. Public invited.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, 2 TO 10 West 46th St., Rev. W. H. P. Faunce, Pastor.—At 11 A. M. the pastor will preach. Midweek service Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. All are cordially invited.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Corner 55th St.—Rev. Dr. Hall, having returned, is expected to occupy the pulpit Sunday, 24th inst. Services at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, 7TH AV. AND 54th St., Rev. J. R. Duryee, D. D., Pastor.—Sunday services, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.; Wednesday evening, 8 P. M.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, Corner of 31st St.—Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Henry M. Sanders, D. D., on Sunday, Sept. 24. Service at 11 A. M. Sunday school, 9:30 A. M. Midweek service on Wednesday at 8 P. M. Strangers cordially welcomed.

MADISON AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN Church, (at 53d St.,) Rev. Charles L. Thompson, D. D., Pastor; Rev. Charles F. Goss, Assistant.—Dr. Thompson will preach at 11 A. M. on "Life—Enough and to Spare," and at 8 P. M. on "Educational and Religious Value of the World's Fair." Seats free.

MADISON AVENUE METHODIST EPISCOPAL Church, Corner 60th St.—Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Ensign McChesney, D. D., at 11 A. M. All are cordially invited. No evening service.

MEMORIAL BAPTIST CHURCH, WASHINGTON Square South.—The pastor, Edward Judson, preaches Sunday, 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Seats free. All welcome.

NEW-YORK SUNDAY SCHOOL ASSOCIATION. Normal classes will reopen as follows:
1. Primary, B'way Tab. Chapel, Sat., Sept. 30, 2:15 P. M., Mrs. Polhemus, teacher.
2. Dr. Schauffler's class, B'way Tab., Sat., Sept. 30, 3:30 P. M., Rev. A. H. McKinney, teacher.
3. Madison Av. Ref. Ch., Sat., Sept. 30, 8 P. M., Rev. Dr. Kittredge, teacher.
4. The Marble Collegiate Ch., Sat., Sept. 30, 8 P. M., Rev. Palmer S. Hulbert, teacher.
5. The 13th St. Pres. Ch., bet. 6th and 7th Avs., Sat., Sept. 30, 8 P. M., Rev. W. D. Buchanan, teacher.
6. The Sup'ts' class, 113 Fulton St., Tuesday, Oct. 3, 4 P. M., Ralph Wells, teacher.

NEW JERUSALEM CHURCH, EAST 35TH ST., between Park and Lexington Avs., Rev. S. S. Seward, Pastor.—Service at 11 A. M. Subject—"The Evils Flowing from the Tri-Personal Theory of the Godhead."

PHILLIPS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Av., Corner 73d St., Rev. Geo. L. Spining, D. D., Pastor.—Service at 11 A. M.; preaching by Rev. S. D. Alexander, D. D. Prayer meeting Wednesday, 8 P. M.

REV. DR. PATON, MISSIONARY TO THE New-Hebrides, will deliver an address on that great mission field at De Witt Chapel, 160 West 29th St., on Sunday evening at 7:45 o'clock. Rev. Dr. K. F. Junor, the pastor, will preach in the morning at 11 o'clock.

RUTGERS RIVERSIDE PRESBYTERIAN Church, Boulevard, Corner West 73d St., Rev. Robert Russell Booth, D. D., Pastor.—Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Both services to-morrow will be conducted by the Rev. George T. Purvis, D. D., of Princeton, N. J.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, 5TH AV. AND 127th St., Rev. George R. Van De Water, D. D., Rector.—Elevated roads east or west side to 125th Street, or Madison Avenue cars to 127th Street. Until July 1, 1894, Lord's Day services as follows: Holy communion, 8; morning prayer and sermon, 11; Sunday school, 3; Children's choral vespers, with catechism and address, 4; Choral evening prayer and sermon, 7:30. Large infant class and several Bible classes in connection with Sunday school. Now is best time to enter these. Ten teachers wanted in main school. Available pews to be had at this season of year. Pew Committee in attendance after all services. Strangers always welcome. This Sunday the rector will preach at 11 o'clock on "God and Goodness," and at 7:30 o'clock on "Contentment and Confidence."

ST. ANDREW'S METHODIST EPISCOPAL Church, West 76th St., Near Columbus Av.—Rev. George W. Miller, D. D., pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. on "Musings by the Sea," and at 7:45 P. M. on "Aims and no Aims." Sunday school at 2:30 P. M.

ST. IGNATIUS'S CHURCH, 56 WEST 40TH ST.—Low mass, 7, 7:45, 8:30; solemn mass, (Von Weber in G,) 11 A. M.; vespers and adoration, 4:30; sermon, 8 P. M. Fr. Ritchie will preach morning and evening. Subjects—"Twenty Thousand Chariots" and "The First Commandment."

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH, STUYVESANT Square and 16th St., just East of 3d Av., Rev. W. S. Rainsford, D. D., Rector.—Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. The Rev. William Kirkus, D. D., will preach in the morning.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST EPISCOPAL Church, 5th Av., Corner of 20th St., Rev. A. J. Palmer, D. D., Pastor.—10:30 A. M., half hour of prayer. 11 A. M., sermon by the pastor. A cordial welcome to strangers.

ST. STEPHEN'S PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL Church, 57 West 46th St., Rev. Charles R. Treat, Rector.—Services will be resumed upon completion of repairs, Oct. 1.

ST. MATTHEW'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Columbus Av., near 83d St.—Services in the old church 8, 11 A. M., 4:30 P. M. Henry Chamberlaine, rector. Strangers cordially invited.

"THE JEWISH DAY OF ATONEMENT"

Will be the subject of Dr. Hughes's sermon in the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, (Protestant Episcopal,) East 74th St. and Park Av., on Sunday morning next, at 11 o'clock. Evening service at 8 P. M.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN Church, corner of 10th St.—Public worship to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Rev. George Alexander, D. D., pastor. Service preparatory to the communion will be held in the church Friday evening next at 8 o'clock.

WEST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 42D ST., between 5th and 6th Avs.—The pastor, Rev. John R. Paxton, D. D., will preach to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

## Public Notices.

### NEW-YORK WATER SUPPLY.

Public notice is hereby given to all persons who own or have or who claim to own or have estates or interests in or liens upon any lands or real estate bordering on the Croton River in the Counties of Westchester, Putnam, and Dutchess, and any of the tributaries of such river, or bordering on or being adjacent to any reservoir, lake, pond, or stream the waters of which are owned, used, or controlled by the City of New-York for its water supply; and public notice is also given to any and all persons who own or have or who claim to own any real estate bordering on the Bronx River or Byram River, Kensico Reservoir, Byram Pond, or Rye Pond, Bear Gutter Creek, or either of their tributaries, or bordering on the storage reservoir known as William's Bridge Reservoir, in the City of New-York; that the State Board of Health of the State of New-York, for the purpose of protecting the water supply of the City of New-York from contamination, and acting under and in pursuance to the authority conferred upon them by Chapter 661 of the Laws of 1893, did hold a meeting at the City of New-York on the 25th day of August, 1893, at which meeting certain amendments to the rules and regulations for the sanitary protection of the Croton River and its tributaries were adopted; and public notice is further given that the following is a copy of the minutes of the meeting of the said State Board of Health, held as aforesaid, and a copy of the amendments to such rules and regulations:

Amendments to the rules and regulations for the sanitary protection of the Croton River and its tributaries in the Counties of Westchester, Putnam, and Dutchess, and of so much of the Bronx and Byram Rivers and their tributaries as are now used for the supply of water for the City of New-York.

The State Board of Health, at a meeting held in the City of New-York on the 25th day of August, 1893, a quorum being present, did then and thereafter having heard the report of a committee of the board, duly appointed for the purpose of examination into the subject, which committee was appointed at a meeting of the board held in the City of Albany, the 27th day of July, 1893, at which meeting a quorum was present, amend and alter the rules made by it for the sanitary protection of the Croton River and its tributaries in the Counties of Westchester, Putnam, and Dutchess, and of so much of the Bronx and Byram Rivers and their tributaries as are now used for the supply of water for the City of New-York, in accordance with and under the provisions of Article V. of Chapter 661 of the Laws of 1893, in the following particulars, to wit:

That, taking into consideration the character of the soil and the sub-strata of the soil and the angle of the slopes, the distances at which privy vaults, slaughter houses, hog pens, barnyards, or any and all places or things which tend to pollute and render impure and dangerous water taken from the several sources enumerated and set forth in said rules may be maintained, is increased to three hundred feet, horizontal measurements, or the high-water mark in any lake, pond, or reservoir in said water shed, and to two hundred and fifty feet, horizontal measurements, of the high-water mark or precipitous bank of any spring, stream, or water course tributary to said lakes, ponds, or reservoirs.

FLORENCE O'DONOHUE, M. D., President.

[L. S.] LEWIS BALCH, M. D., Secretary and Executive Officer.

Dated New-York City, September 13, 1893.

MICHAEL T. DALY, Commissioner of Public Works, 31 Chambers St., New-York.

## Medical.


MASSAGE AND MEDICO-GYMNASTICS. Mr. and Mrs. DEVOLD, 268 West 43d St.; doctors' references.

# The New-York Times

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## AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St-Irving Place—8:00—Black Crook. Matinée.
AMERICAN THEATRE, 42d, 41st St-8th Av—8:00—The Prodigal Daughter. Matinée.
BIJOU, Broadway-30th St—8:30—The World's Fair City Directory. Matinée.
BROADWAY, Broadway-41st St—8:00—Panjandrum. Matinée.
DALY'S, Broadway-30th St—8:30—L'Enfant Prodigue. Matinée.
DORE ART GALLERY, 7th Av-53d St—10:00 A. M. to 6:00 P. M.—Paintings.
EDEN MUSEE, 23d St-6th Av—Day and evening—Vaudeville—Waxworks.
EMPIRE—Broadway-40th St—8:15—Liberty Hall. Matinée.
FIFTH AVENUE, Broadway-28th St—8:15—In Mizoura. Matinée.
FOURTEENTH STREET, 14th St-6th Av—8:00—Glen-da-Lough. Matinée.
GARDEN, Madison Av-27th St—8:30—The Other Man. Matinée.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE, 23d St-8th Av—8:00—Spider and Fly. Matinée.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE, 125th St-7th Av—8:00—Social Swim. Matinée.
HARRIGAN'S, 35th St-6th Av—8:00—Dan's Tribulations. Matinée.
IMPERIAL MUSIC HALL, Broadway-29th St—8:00—Vaudeville. Matinée.
KOSTER & BIAL'S, 34th St-Broadway—8:15—Vaudeville. Matinée.
LYCEUM, 4th Av-23d St—8:15—Sheridan; or, The Maid of Bath. Matinée.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—8:30—English Military Tournament. Matinée.
MADISON SQUARE, 24th St-Broadway—8:30—A Temperance Town. Matinée.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN, 23d St-4th Av—7:30 to 10:00—Art Exhibition.
NIBLO'S, Broadway-Prince St—8:15—A Trip to Mars. Matinée.
PALMER'S, Broadway-30th St—8:15—1492. Matinée.
STANDARD, Broadway-32d St—8:30—Jane. Matinée.
STAR, Broadway-13th St—8:15—The Lion's Mouth. Matinée.
THE CRYSTAL MAZE, Broadway-38th St—1 P. M. until midnight.

## TEN PAGES.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, SEPT. 23, 1893.

*The Weather Bureau report indicates for to-day, in this city, fair, slightly cooler weather, northwest winds.*

According to a statement issued by the Pension Bureau at Washington, the Board of Revision is disposing of about 1,600 per week of the cases in which payment has been suspended and will complete its work of revising those cases by Oct. 10. The result will be the retention of about 75 per cent. of those whose cases have been reexamined, though in some instances the ratings will be changed. The purging of the rolls of 25 per cent. of the suspected names will be no small gain, for in all such cases it will have been proved that the applicants were not entitled to the pensions that had been granted. The amount of money saved is of little consequence in comparison with the principle involved. When the Government is paying out such enormous sums under a too liberal law, it is scandalous to have the amount increased by a disregard of such requirements as the law prescribes and to have the pension rolls tainted with fraud. One of the best results of Commissioner LOCHREN'S action will be to put an end to fraudulent applications hereafter, or at least to make them futile. No persons fairly entitled to a pension, even for a disability not incurred in the service, will suffer.

The result of recent trials at Sandy Hook shows that this country, which five years ago had never manufactured a single armor-piercing projectile, has now two independent sources of supplying such shells, one for the forts and the other for the ships. The projectiles thus made are of the highest character, and, while manufactured on two different systems, are equal, if not superior, to projectiles made by the same systems in any part of the world. A nine-inch nickel-steel plate at Sandy Hook was cleanly perforated by two eight-inch shells made by the Midvale Steel Company on the Holtzer system. One of them was recovered, practically perfect in shape, the point being sharp and instruments being required to detect the "upset," which amounted to only five-thousandth of an inch. Under a severe test, this American-made Holtzer projectile showed that it was practically uninjured. At Indian Head, American twelve-inch shells made by the Carpenter Steel Company, on the Firming system, had previously attacked a Bethlehem seventeen-inch nickel-steel plate. One of them penetrated sixteen and a half inches, a second went beyond the rear of the plate, while the third, with a high charge, passed through both plate and backing. The two former were recovered and were pronounced to be uninjured, the point of one remaining still sharp. Taking together the Sandy Hook and Indian Head experiments, it may fairly be said that our country has solved as satisfactorily the problem of projectiles as that of armor and guns.

It will be owned that the Emperor of Germany has shown magnanimity in the overture he has made for a reconciliation with BISMARCK, and delicacy in the manner in which the overture was made. It appears that the overture has been accepted, if it be true that BISMARCK has ordered his physicians to order him to Wiesbaden, where the Emperor has a house, which he will doubtless offer to the ex-Chancellor, and which it would be most unseemly for the ex-Chancellor to refuse and put him still more deeply in the wrong. If he accepts the favor from his late "master," it will be impossible even for BISMARCK to say any more spiteful things about the Emperor in public. We can well believe that the reconciliation would excite enthusiasm in Germany, for it would put an end to a national scandal and would much improve the reputation of BISMARCK, which he himself has done so much to impair, but which is, after all, a national possession.

### THE IMPOTENCE OF THE SENATE.

No real progress was made in the Senate yesterday, unless the lapse of one day may be regarded as progress. Mr. PLATT'S proposition to change the rules so as to permit the majority to secure action was talked about. It received somewhat cynical treatment from Mr. WOLCOTT, who invited the friends of repeal to bring it to a vote, apparently confident that a majority could not be had for it. Mr. TELLER, on the other hand, declared that he should resist such a policy to the last. Probably he was not so sure that it could not get a majority in the Senate. In itself the proposition for closure is a perfectly rational one. If there had for years been any doubt on that point it has been dissipated by the experience of the last few weeks. The spectacle of a minority of the Senate, representing a minority of the people of the country, proportionately far smaller yet, "holding up" a measure which the most pressing and important needs of the whole Union demand, should convince any fair-minded man that the rules of the Senate do not protect the interests of the Nation, and should be changed.

The difficulty is in getting the members of the Senate to judge a proposition of this sort on its merits. They insist on asking, not what it will do for the country, but how it will affect their personal or party interests. Some of the Democrats are suspicious because it is brought forward by a Republican. Some of the Republicans are afraid that it will be used to lessen their own power of obstruction in political matters. Meanwhile, the honest people in the country in every part of it, not merely or chiefly the men of capital, but the great mass of workingmen who in the shop and on the farm earn their livelihood by daily toil are suffering from the absurd and outrageous impotence of the majority in the Senate, and every day of this puerile display costs the country literally millions of dollars. The situation is at best disgusting, and it cannot continue much longer without becoming dangerous.

### WEEKS'S SECOND STATEMENT.

We leave the victims of Mr. F. H. WEEKS to deal with the specifications of his second statement, published in yesterday's TIMES, and to defend themselves, if they can, against his charges of ingratitude. It must be owned that the charges are a little surprising. WEEKS says that their money is not in his possession. They are quite clear that it is not in their own and that it was intrusted to him, and they may be pardoned for astonishment at his present claim that at least some of their money was judiciously as well as faithfully invested.

WEEKS'S main claim in his own behalf is what might have been expected. "I am the victim of disastrous speculation in enterprises that were legitimate and promising." Now, doubtless, such a victim is entitled to sympathy. If money is intrusted to him for investment in such enterprises as seem to him "legitimate and promising," and he risks it with his own, having their consent so to risk it, he may be accused of weak judgment but certainly not of crime. There is in this performance, which WEEKS represents as his own, no basis for just complaint, even, and still less for an indictment. The man is a criminal only if he converts to his own use, or uses for his own purposes, property of which he was made the custodian under conditions that forbade him to make such use of it. And that, by his own confession, is the case with WEEKS.

When an honest man has lost his own money and the money of his clients, which he had a right so to risk, in enterprises that have turned out ill, what does he do? It is very easy to say what he does not do. He does not resign from all of his clubs for fear of being expelled. He does not take passage surreptitiously upon a ship bound for a country entirely without interest or attraction for the ordinary traveler, and which can be recommended to him for no other reason than that it has no treaty of extradition with his own country. If his name be Weeks, for example, he does not take passage under the name of Watson. WEEKS'S statements that since he has been in Central America he has not concealed his identity may be true enough, but it does not at all affect the question whether he knew himself to be a scoundrel. That question was answered by his own acts, for even he has not the face to deny that he concealed his identity so long as he was within the jurisdiction of the United States. When he supposed himself to be sheltered under the ægis of inextraditability and looked about for solace of his exile, he may have thrown off his disguise and produced his visiting cards. All that has nothing to do with the case. His actions when the collapse came were those of a conscious criminal, and it is a great piece of impudence for him now to pretend that he ran away under an alias with a mind conscious of rectitude and selected Central America from a romantic desire to investigate that part of the world.

### PROTECTING PRIZE FIGHTERS.

The City of Brooklyn and the County of Kings, to which Brooklyn furnishes almost the whole of the population, have gained a very undesirable reputation within the last few years. For one thing, Kings County has come to be regarded as the secure refuge of that peculiar form of brutal lawlessness known as prize fighting. A set of criminals and loafers who were long since driven from New-York, who have been dislodged from the neighboring towns in New-Jersey, who proved intolerable to the public sentiment even of the State of the "White Caps," Indiana, have been eagerly invited and hospitably entertained at Coney Island, in the County of Kings. The "athletic club" of that place, an organization of "sports," gamblers, and betting men, has maintained a house within which the laws of the State as to prize fights have been deliberately, methodically, defiantly, continually, and profitably violated. One of the principal managers of this organization is a magistrate of the county, and by means of the political backing which permits him to hold his place on the bench he is able to offer to the lawbreakers that complete security which they can hardly find elsewhere nearer than New-Orleans.

It is hardly necessary to discuss for our readers what constitutes prize fighting. We certainly should not insult them by submitting to their judgment the plea that the brutal and bloody contests at Coney Island are only scientific glove contests, in which merely the skill of the contestants is tested and awarded the prize, on the principle of competitions in fencing. They are fights and nothing else, fights for a prize, and the only test of excellence applied is the ability of one fighter to so injure the other that he is unable to rise within a fixed time. If this be not fighting, the English language is all wrong. It is prize fighting, because prizes are always fought for, sometimes large ones. Now, the law of the State makes it a criminal offense, punishable by prison or fine, or both, to engage in such a fight, to issue or carry a challenge, to aid or abet in bringing it about, to wager money on it, or to hold money to be awarded to the winner. There is no phase of the transaction, from beginning to end, no matter how trivial or indirect, that is not clearly covered by the law and the method and degree of punishment explicitly provided for.

Yesterday morning every newspaper in this vicinity contained the news that a professional prize fighter from England had been called upon by Judge NEWTON of Gravesend, Kings County, who submitted to him a proposition in writing in behalf of the Coney Island Athletic Club to fight with another professional for a prize of $40,000. The English bruiser is reported to have required that he should be guaranteed protection, and Judge NEWTON is reported to have offered to furnish him any guarantee that he might wish. We do not see how a case of violation of the law could be more clearly made out, or one in which the principal offenders could be more easily got at and brought to justice. There is absolutely, so far as we can make out, only one thing to prevent, and that is the power of the band of politicians who control the politics of the Democratic Party in Kings County. It is their "protection" and theirs only that could be of any avail. Nor must it be forgotten that this is not a case of intending criminals. The law forbids what Judge NEWTON is reported to have done just as plainly as it forbids the actual fight. The fight will not take place until December, but if the law officers do not do their duty before November the promised protection to the bruisers may be found to be of no value.

### SENATOR MORGAN'S MISTAKE.

Senator MORGAN has joined the filibusters against the Silver Purchase Repeal bill. He is not so good a Democrat as we thought him. In fact, he cannot be reckoned a Democrat at all, since he now stands opposed to the majority of his party in the Senate, in the House, and in the Nation, as well as to the Democratic Administration. It is disheartening to see Senator MORGAN join the reckless and fanatical band in the Senate, made up mainly of Republicans and Populists, who are waging a futile and hopeless warfare against the will of the people. The Senator from Alabama has been honored with the confidence and esteem of his party. His abilities have been recognized and generously rewarded. He has but recently returned from an important conference abroad, where he bore a worthy and conspicuous part. He has no good reason, no justifying motive, for deserting his party in this crisis.

However much Senator MORGAN may insist that the people of his State are opposed to the repeal of the Sherman act, he will not make the people of the country believe him. The newspapers of Alabama deny that it is out of line with the other Democratic States that favor repeal. But putting aside all questions of party and locality, Senator MORGAN shows little understanding and less foresight when he arrays himself with the discredited few who demand dishonest money and against the great mass that insist on paying their debts in a good dollar and upon receiving the same in payment of debts due them.

The facts are against Senator MORGAN. He is mistaken if he supposes himself to represent a State or a part of the country the people of which wish to write themselves down as swindlers.

It is a bad and a losing cause that Senator MORGAN has espoused. Sixteen years ago the honor and good faith of this Government were called in question. There was a doubt in the minds of purchasers here and abroad of our 4 per cent. bonds whether the Government would construe the words "redeemable in coin" to mean payable in gold or, if it pleased, in silver. Repeatedly and pointedly interrogated on the subject, Secretary of the Treasury JOHN SHERMAN was, as usual, vague and unsatisfactory. His Assistant Secretary, Mr. FRENCH, declared squarely that the bonds "must be paid in gold coin." Writing under date June 14, 1877, to Secretary SHERMAN, Mr. AUGUST BELMONT of this city urged upon the Secretary the vital importance of an official expression over his own signature in the sense of the declaration made by Assistant Secretary FRENCH. In Mr. BELMONT'S letter occurs the following passage, worthy to be read for guidance by every Democrat and every honest man in the United States:

"The silver heresy is a worse heresy, more directly dishonest in defrauding the public creditor, than the inflation heresy.

"The latter only proposes to put off the day of payment, while the first actually proposes to pay at a discount of 14 per cent. what the Government is now borrowing (at 4 per cent.) at par.

"All the elections upon this question of *honesty* and *dishonesty*, (the difference merits no other name,) ever since PENDLETON'S disastrous Greenback platform in 1868, have proved that the majority of our people, in spite of the false teachings of unscrupulous demagogues on both sides of the house, are determined to preserve the public faith untarnished.

"You will, in my opinion, insure the success of your financial measures and add greatly to your high and prominent political position if you will unequivocally declare that the funded debt of the Government can only be redeemed, principal and interest, in gold coin, and that, until otherwise agreed upon by the mutual consent of the great commercial nations of the United States, England, France, and Germany, the silver dollar can only be accepted as an auxiliary standard for the payment of fractional indebtedness."

AUGUST BELMONT was a good Democrat all his life. He was a leader in the councils of his party and the Chairman of its National Committee from 1860 to 1872. In his letter to Secretary SHERMAN he enunciated political doctrines and convictions that time has proved to be sound. Senator MORGAN has abandoned those doctrines and has gone counter to the views and convictions of the men who are now the leaders of the Democratic Party, as AUGUST BELMONT was a quarter of a century ago. The pathway the Alabama Senator has chosen leads straight into darkness and defeat. He ought to turn square about and come back to his party.

### MORE INFORMATION FOR MR. BARKER.

Our friend, Mr. WHARTON BARKER, comes back to us for more information. We expected he would do so. The subject of Clearing House certificates is no doubt intricate to one who has not met them face to face or had experience indirectly of their innocent nature and useful functions. We would with the greatest cheerfulness give Mr. BARKER on his own account the information he asks for in his second letter, elsewhere printed, but as he asks us also in behalf of "the people" for fresh enlightenment, we are under a double obligation to kindle the torch.

Mr. BARKER is still struggling with the delusion that Clearing House certificates are a "new form of paper money," and that they have been "avowedly used" in the place of legal money when that article "could not be obtained to make settlements between banks." We must again assure Mr. BARKER that the certificates are not money, that they do not answer to any good definition of money, and they certainly have never been avowedly used as money, or used at all when "legal money could not be obtained." They were indeed used when money was scarce and hard to get, and they served a most useful purpose in the settlements between the banks. In no other settlements did they play any part.

We are sorry to see Mr. BARKER fall into such an error as he makes in confounding the "gold Clearing House certificates" with the Clearing House certificates issued by the Loan Committee. The gold Clearing House certificates mentioned in the reports of the Controller of the Currency to which Mr. BARKER refers are gold certificates issued by the Treasury Department for gold deposited, and they differ from the ordinary gold certificate only in being made payable to order and in being called gold Clearing House certificates. If, when Mr. BARKER next visits New-York, he will ask the privilege of looking at the daily statement of any national bank he will observe that gold Clearing House certificates have a regularly printed entry on the form used, and that entries under this head are made every day in national banks, and were so made for an indefinite period anterior to the issue of the Clearing House loan certificates last June. Mr. BARKER'S alternative hypothesis that these certificates may represent "gold on deposit with the Clearing House Association," in which case he finds that "the banks of New-York keep in common about two-thirds of their gold reserve," is a theory unrelated to any facts within our knowledge, and is most whimsical and bewildering. We cannot understand where Mr. BARKER acquired all his large and varied assortment of misinformation regarding Clearing House certificates.

But Mr. BARKER asks us four questions in the name of the people. They may be read in full as elsewhere printed on this page. Here are our answers:

1. Clearing House certificates are not used as money.

2. Clearing House certificates are not counted as money among the resources of the banks, but they are carried in the loan account, where they belong.

3. The banks in this city, and we understand also in Boston and Philadelphia, did during the recent scarcity of currency request their depositors to allow their checks to be paid in their usual way through the Clearing House, precisely as at any and all times the customers of London banks accept their checks "crossed."

4. The banks issue Clearing House certificates under the general authority of law which permits one national bank to borrow from another, and under the decision of Judge BOND at Baltimore, a decision as yet uncontroverted, which establishes the right of the banks to do precisely as they have done during the Summer just past.

We have no comment to make upon Mr. BARKER'S concluding observations upon credit improperly extended and shaken to its foundations; nor upon his statement that "it has long been known that New-York banks used reserve moneys of country banks as they did other deposits," save this—that we cannot understand what the New-York banks would do with the deposits of country banks if they did not use them as they use their other deposits, and why they should want them anyway if they could not so use them.

### THE VALKYRIE'S ARRIVAL.

The arrival of the *Valkyrie*, after a thirty days' passage, with the account she brings of her voyage, shows that there has never been any occasion for the alarm for her safety, which, indeed, has not been entertained or expressed by anybody who was entitled to an opinion on the subject. It seems also that she has encountered very severe weather—severe enough to test her seaworthiness—and that she has proved herself not to be, in any unfavorable sense, a racing machine. In cruising rig she is a good sea boat, fit to go around the world in, and as safe in such a voyage, though of course not so comfortable, as a vessel of ten times her tonnage. This fact is creditable not merely to the designer of the *Valkyrie*, but to the course which the evolution of yacht building has taken. The old American skimming dish is fortunately discredited as a mug hunter, and she was never of any account in any other capacity, except, indeed, as a pleasure boat in land-locked waters, and she could not fairly be called a yacht.

The present American type is as able and stanch a vessel as the present English type, if, indeed, there can be said to be any essential difference except the retention in the American boat of the centreboard in a very much modified form, in which it is but slightly supplementary to the resistance to leeway offered by the model of the boat. In fact, the American type has been Anglicized, and the English type has been Americanized, until a much larger share than formerly of the reliance for stability comes from beam in the English boat and from low-placed ballast in the American boat. The *Thistle* was a compromise, and the *Valkyrie* is a still greater compromise, while the American boats are equally compromises, to their great advantage as sea boats.

## CLEARING HOUSE CERTIFICATES AGAIN.

### Mr. Wharton Barker Asks for More Information About Them.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

I have read with interest your editorial of this morning on "Clearing House Certificates." There is, of course, no objection to one bank making a loan to another bank. If these Clearing House certificates were simply ordinary promissory notes secured by a deposit of gold bills receivable as collateral security taken by a creditor bank from a debtor bank, there would be no proper objection. They would, when bought, be a part of the item known as loans and discounts and should be so charged. In ordinary times such transactions are made from week to week, but Clearing House certificates are not issued in such cases. The Associated Banks have resorted to the use of these Clearing House certificates only in times of the utmost danger and when legal money, gold, silver, legal-tender notes, national bank notes, United States silver notes, and gold certificates of deposit of various kinds have passed into the hands of the people and out of the banks. They have been created by the Associated Banks to take the place of legal money and have been so used and avowedly so used. Of course, they are used only in making settlements between banks, but they have always been used in place of legal money and when legal money could not be obtained with which to make settlements between banks.

In my letter to you dated Sept. 18 I call these Clearing House certificates a "new form of paper money issued without warrant of law." There is no power given under the national bank acts and none has been claimed for the creation of this paper money, and the use of these certificates as money is therefore illegal. The New-York banks have issued in the aggregate more than $38,000,000 of this paper money, and at this time continue to use nearly the whole amount. I do not know the amount issued by the Philadelphia and Boston banks. If it is proper for the banks of the three great Eastern cities to make settlements in illegal paper used as money and issued at will by a committee of bank Presidents, why should the same privileges be denied to banks in other cities and the country towns?

In the official statement of the condition of national banks in New-York City at the close of business on July 12, based on reports furnished by the Controller of the Currency, there appears among the resources of the associated banks, under the head of specie, an item, "Gold Clearing House certificates, $34,209,045." If these certificates represent gold on deposit with the Clearing House Association, then we find the banks of New-York keep in common about two-thirds of their gold reserve. It seems to me that the only conclusion which can be drawn from the inclosed slip on the condition of the New-York banks, made up from the reports to the Controller, is that these "gold Clearing House certificates" are not receipts for gold deposited with the Clearing House, as given in ordinary times, but the joint Clearing House certificates given by the Clearing House to the banks secured by bills receivable.

The people of this country want to know:

1. Are Clearing House certificates used in place of money? If so, how?

2. Are Clearing House certificates counted as money among the resources of the banks or are they carried as loans and discounts, as ordinary promissory notes bought from customers or brokers are carried?

3. Have banks in New-York, Boston, and Philadelphia refused to pay depositors legal money when demanded, and have they offered to pay through the Clearing House as the only way to use money deposited and subject to check? If so, are not Clearing House certificates used as money, and in place of money, in making the daily settlements?

4. Under what authority do banks claim power to issue these certificates?

The public believe these certificates were issued because credits had been improperly extended and credit shaken to its foundation, because many bills receivable held by the banks could not be collected when due nor sold prior to due day, and because depositors who asked no discounts withdrew their money in larger amounts than usual and so made a large falling off in deposits. It has long been known that the New-York banks used the reserve moneys of country banks as they did other deposits, and, therefore, cautious people have urged the enactment of a law requiring national banks to hold their legal reserve in their own vaults.

If you will enlighten the people on the points I mark, you will do a public service. I am sorry to burden you with this long letter, but your editorial calls for some further comment.

I have the honor to remain, yours very respectfully, WHARTON BARKER.
Philadelphia, Sept. 20, 1893.

### Hudson County (N. J.) Republican Primaries.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Sept. 22.—The Republican County Committee met at the Federal Club-house, in Willow Court, this evening and decided to hold the county and Assembly primaries Oct. 9. The County Convention to nominate a Sheriff will be held at Odd Fellows' Hall, Hoboken, Oct. 11.

## STATE MACHINE MEN DEFEATED.

### Election of Delegates to the Montgomery County Convention.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., Sept. 22.—Notwithstanding desperate efforts by the State machine men, under the leadership of Robert F. Owens, Superintendent of Section 3 of the Erie Canal, the Montgomery County Democratic Convention at Fonda to-morrow will send a delegation friendly to the national Administration to the State Convention at Saratoga. The fight in this city was bitter, and the caucuses last night were very largely attended.

This is Owens's home, and he has been working for weeks to secure a delegation to the County Convention in favor of the choice of John Kelly, Jr., one of his lieutenants, as a delegate to the State Convention. He was assisted by William Sheehy—who came home from Dannemora Prison, where he holds a position as keeper, for that purpose—and other skillful local politicians. The Cleveland men, however, carried every ward, and elected delegates unanimously in favor of John Noonan for State delegate.

In the town of Minden this afternoon a very lively caucus was held, resulting in a victory for the Cleveland men. Cleveland delegates have also been elected in Canajoharie, Mohawk, Glen, and Palatine. The caucus in the town of Florida was also held this afternoon. Superintendent Owens was on hand, and with him came twenty or more plug uglies, who claimed to be residents of the town, but who were really State scow men from Schenectady. The Cleveland men refused to go into caucus with this gang. A split followed, two caucuses were held and two sets of delegates elected to the County Convention. Some of the Schenectady bullies afterward admitted that they had no right in the caucus. The Cleveland delegation will undoubtedly be recognized by the convention.

OWEGO, N. Y., Sept. 22.—The Republican Convention for Tioga County was held in Owego to-day. It was a very enthusiastic gathering. The following-named gentlemen were unanimously elected delegates and alternates to the Republican State Convention, to be held in Syracuse Oct. 6: Delegates—Thomas G. Platt, A. I. Decker, J. C. Latimer, F. M. Snook, C. F. Bowen; alternates—William A. Smyth, A. W. Parmelee, A. S. Emmons, F. W. Richardson, James Holmes.

The delegates chosen to the Senatorial Convention for this, the Twenty-fifth Senatorial District, were H. J. Lead, E. W. Stone, W. A. Smyth, E. G. Tracy, C. C. Brooks, E. O. Eldredge, and George M. Cody. They were instructed to vote for and use all legislative means to nominate Dr. William E. Johnson of Waverly for Senator. Epenetus Howe was nominated for member of Assembly, E. W. Stone for County Treasurer, and L. O. Wiswell for School Commissioner. The delegates to the Senatorial Convention were also instructed to vote for H. Austin Clark for delegate to the Constitutional Convention.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Sept. 22.—The Democratic Convention of Delaware County, held at Walton, elected Judge Francis R. Gilbert of Stamford, Howard Raymond of Franklin, and Roderick H. Palmer of Deposit delegates to the Saratoga convention. They were instructed to support Isaac Maynard for the Court of Appeals. S. E. Smith, Lucien S. Rogers, and E. E. Conlon were chosen alternates.

Joseph Harby of Walton was nominated for member of Assembly, Walter G. Edgerton of Delhi for County Treasurer, B. L. Robinson of Delhi for Superintendent of the Poor, Dr. H. M. Mace of Hobart for Coroner, and Elnora Terry of Hamden and Joseph R. Hotchkiss of Andes for School Commissioners.

DELHI, N. Y., Sept. 22.—The Republican County Convention met here last evening and organized by electing Dr. J. M. Wright of Roxbury Chairman. Charles S. Woodruff of Delhi was nominated for County Treasurer by acclamation and David L. Wight of Delhi was nominated for Superintendent of the Poor on the second ballot.

The contest for member of Assembly was very spirited. The first ballot stood: D. H. Mackey of Meredith, 15; Wesley Gould of Hancock, 6; De Witt Griffin of Middletown, 5; Dr. Bundy of Deposit, 4; Robert Cartwright of Sidney, 4; Donald Crawford of Hamden, 4. The balloting continued all night. This morning Wesley Gould of Hancock was nominated, and the delegates, weary with their all-night struggle, quickly adjourned.

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., Sept. 22.—The Democratic caucuses were held in the nineteen towns of Herkimer County to-day, and up to 11 o'clock to-night the Beckwith delegates have been successful in eleven of the towns. The Administration men made a poor showing in all parts of the county except in the towns of Manheim and Little Falls, where they made a splendid showing. The fight was waged against Clinton Beckwith personally.

The Administration men were led by Ezra Beckwith. In Little Falls the Hill delegates were successful by a vote of 261 to 147. In Manheim they won by a vote of 110 to 62. It is likely that the Administration men will contest the Manheim delegation on the ground that Chairman Donovan refused to recognize them when they called for a vote on Town Committeemen.

In Ilion several fights took place between the two factions. The contest was bitter.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 22.—The Republicans of the Third Assembly District of Monroe County to-day nominated for Assembly William H. Denniston, who represented them in last year's Legislature.

### AT THE HOTELS.

—Baron Fava, Italian Ambassador at Washington, is at the Victoria.

—Congressman Charles A. Chickering of Copenhagen, N. Y., is at the Gilsey.

—Raphael Georges Levy of Paris and Carlos Martinez Silva of Colombia are at the Waldorf.

—Senator Nelson W. Aldrich of Rhode Island, Congressman Charles Daniels of Buffalo, Horacio Guzman, Minister for Nicaragua at Washington, and Judge John M. Thurston of Nebraska are at the Fifth Avenue.

—Mavroyeni Bey, Turkish Minister at Washington; Count de Langier Villars, French Minister to Haiti; Marquis de Pothuau of the French Legation in Haiti, and Capt. Sommerwerck of the German Navy are at the Cambridge.

### "Harper's" for October.

The October number of Harper's is a number for all the people. Its interest is continuous, and its topics are surprisingly varied. It thoroughly sustains the best traditions of the magazine, and these, all in all, are the most striking in American periodical literature. Mr. Davis's paper on undergraduate life at Oxford should be read by every man now in college or who ever was in college. It is one of his best pieces of magazine writing, and the illustrations are charming. Mr. Janvier's article on "Lispenard's Meadows" will not alone interest New-Yorkers, but all familiar with New-York, such is the mighty transformation that man has worked above that agricultural domain. The Pennells deal with Toulouse. They write and illustrate as they alone can. The opening paper is the first of Edwin Lord Weeks's Persian series, which has been awaited with much interest, and will now afford rare interest, mingled with renewed and keen regret at the fate of Theodore Child. Col. Dodge's riding paper is on the riders of Syria, a theme no less interesting than his others.

### Captured Flags to be Returned.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Sept. 22.—After thirty years since they were captured by the Confederates at the battle of Jackson, Miss., the battle-torn colors of the Fifty-third Illinois Volunteer Infantry will soon be placed in the hands of the survivors of that command.

A few days ago a prominent Grand Army of the Republic man of Bloomington received a letter from John A. Dicks of Natchez, Miss., desiring the address of some member of the Fifty-third, and stating that the colors of that regiment were in the possession of the survivors of Company E, Fourth Louisiana Battalion, Gibson Brigade, which command captured them, and that it was desired to return them to the men who had followed them into battle.

Mr. Dicks was placed in communication with the commander of Seth E. Earl Post, G. A. R., of Ottawa, Ill., the headquarters of the Fifty-third, and he has received a letter from E. H. Stumph, a Lieutenant of the Fifty-third, whose brother was the color bearer, and lost his life in their defense on the day on which they were captured. The Fifty-third Regiment went into the charge in which they lost their colors with 250 men, and came out of it with less than 60.

### Quite a Mosquito, Even for Jersey.

HOBOKEN, N. J., Sept. 22.—The condition of Alfred Dahmcke of 61 Hudson Street, who was poisoned by the bite of a mosquito, was much improved this evening, and Dr. Hoenning says his patient will recover without amputation of the leg being necessary.

## MISS PUTNAM IS DEPOSED.

### The Colored School Teacher of Brooklyn Locked Out of Her Room.

Miss Georgiana F. Putnam, the colored teacher of Public School No. 83 in Brooklyn, has been suspended by the local school committee for incompetency. This, at least, is the charge made against her, although she holds a certificate from Superintendent Maxwell guaranteeing her fitness to teach.

Chairman Simis of the local committee notified her Friday of last week that she should not teach in School No. 83, and instructed Principal Frank K. Perkins not to assign her to duty. She has since reported every day at the school, but has been refused the privileges of her position. Her room has been locked, so she could not enter it, and her friends claim she has been subjected to every annoyance and indignity that the ingenuity of Mr. Simis could suggest.

The consequence is that next week a mass meeting of Miss Putnam's sympathizers will be held in the Fleet Street African Methodist Episcopal Church. Her friends of both races will protest to the Board of Education against the persecution to which she has been subjected. Clergymen of all denominations have volunteerd their influence in her behalf, and the meeting promises to be an exciting one.

To a New-York Times reporter last evening Miss Putnam said her incompetency arose, not from a lack of knowledge, but from the color of her skin. She refused, however, to discuss the matter, saying she preferred to rest her case with the Board of Education.

The members of the local committee are C. Simis, Col. George P. Clark, and T. McCants Stewart. Mr. Stewart is a colored man, and is as outspoken in his opposition to Miss Putnam as Mr. Simis.

The teacher's friends say Mr. Stewart is jealous of Miss Putnam and that his attitude is taken solely on personal grounds, though he claims otherwise. Mr. Simis's objections are said to be based on race prejudices. Col. Clark says he wishes to do Miss Putnam justice, and he will stand out against the claim that she is incompetent.

"Miss Putnam," said he to a New-York Times reporter last night, "certainly cannot be called incompetent. She has taught school thirty-five years and has a certificate of competency from the Superintendent of Public Instruction. The local committee cannot go behind that. I do not believe in thrusting her out of School 83 unless she is well provided for elsewhere. I am in favor of placing her in charge of a department in School 67, which is a colored school, and where she wishes to go, but that will require special legislation by the board.

"Another obstacle to that is that the Principal, Charles Dorsey, who is a colored man, is opposed to her for some reason. She will not take a subordinate position, in which I think she is quite right, under the circumstances. Mr. Stewart and Principal Dorsey unite in opposition to her. The matter must come before the Teachers' Committee before it is settled."

Mr. Simis is Chairman of the Teachers' Committee and will oppose Miss Putnam there. Mr. Stewart and Principal Dorsey of School 67 both live at 81 Adelphi Street.

### PERSONAL.

—Emil Levy, the pianist, has just had the experience of being saved from drowning by a woman, Miss Mallie Beck, the contralto. He is little, and she is big and muscular and swims like a duck. They were out in a rowboat, which upset, and Levy found the distance to shore too much for him. Miss Beck towed him out, rolled him on the beach, and poured

# SENATOR WOLCOTT ADMITS IT

## THE BILL WILL PASS WHEN THEY GET THROUGH TALKING.

**The Arguments Now Being Indulged In Are Designed for Consumption Beyond the Rocky Mountains—After the People at Home Are Convinced that All Has Been Done that Could Be the Voting Will Begin—Mr. Chandler's Mysterious Silver Sentiment in New-Hampshire.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—It was to be expected that the silver Senators, who realize how powerless they would be to defeat repeal if the rules of the Senate were designed to facilitate the transaction of business, would hasten to attack the closure amendment to the rules submitted by Mr. Platt (Rep., Conn.,) yesterday.

Were Mr. Platt's amendment in force, the Sherman law would be shorn of its purchasing provision in a very few days, and the fear that the Senate will prove a stumbling block to other legislation would no longer exist.

The Senate has listened to-day to a good deal of twaddle about the rules, the great benefit they have been to legislation in general, and the incalculable harm that would result were they to be changed in the least. The gentlemen have simply dealt in generalities, which have not sufficed to change the opinion of a good many Senators; but this would be a good time to infuse some common sense into the rules and make the Senate a representative body.

Mr. Wolcott (Rep., Col.,) opened the attack on the Platt amendment in one of his characteristic speeches. Assuming that the majority of the Senators would not consent to any change in the rules, he defied those who would sanction closure to bring the amendment to a vote.

Mr. Teller was not as liberal as his fiery colleague, declaring that he would resist to the last any effort to curtail debate. Mr. Teller apparently does not feel any too sure that the Senate would not, in its present temper, do the very thing Mr. Wolcott dared it to do in case the opportunity offered. He is not disposed to take any chances at this stage of the contest.

The silver men have held the floor most of the day, but have presented no fresh arguments. Mr. Wolcott did not disguise the fact that they would be glad to compromise. Since the agreement was reached regarding the length of the daily sessions some of the silver Senators have professed to feel more hopeful of securing a compromise.

The friends of repeal have thus far refused to consider any proposition looking to compromise. "It is the beaten side which first proposes a compromise," was the sententious remark of an Eastern Senator this evening.

There will not be a continuous session of the Senate for the present, at least. Instead, the daily meetings will begin at 11 o'clock and close at 6. This is the result of an agreement between the repeal and the anti-repeal forces.

The repeal leaders say the new arrangement does not mean that they have relinquished in the slightest degree their intention to continue the fight to the bitter end. They believe the policy is the best to pursue under the circumstances.

A little more wear and tear, and with a little more silver talk, just to please the exacting constituents of the silver Senators, and the repeal bill will be passed, notwithstanding the apparently obstinate resistance of the silver Senators.

Every man of them knows that the country is waiting impatiently for repeal, and every one of them is satisfied in his heart that the bill will be passed. Not one of them will publicly or in the Senate admit that to be the fact.

From the beginning their game has been one of "bluff." It is that now, and nothing more. They have the power to resist by refusing to allow the Senate to come to a vote, but they will not use it. So long as they can resist the overwhelming pressure for repeal without running personal risk of political infamy, they will go on egging Stewart to make speeches, and as Stewart likes nothing half so well as to hear himself talk, except perhaps to see printed what he has so often said, he will be about the last to maintain the pretense of everlastingly resisting the will of the majority.

But the silver men find strange allies on the Republican side. A visitor was talking to-day with an Eastern Senator when Senator Wolcott approached. The Eastern Senator introduced the visitor, who asked: "When are you going to repeal the silver-purchase clause?"

"Never!" said Wolcott with great positiveness.

"Wolcott," said the Eastern Senator, "you are off your base. You know it will be repealed."

Then Wolcott answered: "Why, the East is coming round to us. Chandler has just returned from New-Hampshire and he tells me that the tide is turning, and that he should not be surprised to find it overwhelmingly the other way in a week."

The visitor, who is from a neighboring State, at once answered that he was well acquainted with New-Hampshire, and if there was any silver sentiment in that State Chandler was the discoverer of it.

Senator Wolcott kept up his boisterous declaration that the bill would "never be passed," but at last, just as the group was breaking up, he said mildly: "Your bill will pass all right. After we have talked about three weeks on it, and we have satisfied our constituents that nothing can be done that they want, the bill will go through. You can have it, but we want some more time to talk about it."

Just then some one came to say that Stewart was talking again. "Great God," said Wolcott, "have we got to listen to that again? Perhaps we had better pass the bill right away."

Just where Chandler got his silver sentiment in New-Hampshire he may alone care to tell, and what paper in that State it was that he has quoted as encouraging the silver fight it is of small interest to know. Wolcott's treatment of the news indicates just how little the silver men rely upon silver news from New-Hampshire.

But there has been some hope encouraged among the silver men that a change would be effected. It is not in the West, for visitors to Chicago say that all the talk there is about the early passage of the bill, and the Senate is being everywhere denounced as if it were no better and not much more useful than the House of Lords. All the silver boasting is empty noise, and the makers of it know that it is only meant to be heard along the Rocky Mountains.

The New-Hampshire people have no silver mines to take care of. If the silver men only want three weeks' time to talk, and they are determined to have that, it will be just as well to let them have all of it. Why repeal men should take up the time in making arguments does not seem to be explicable, unless the speaker is from a silver country and must explain his position.

The silver men should have the chance to let the country know that they alone are obstructing legislation, and that there is an end of answering them. If there were night sessions the silver men would have it easier than the repealers. One silver man could stay in the Senate and insist that there should be forty-four other Senators constantly there, and the silver men could remain at home and rest. The burden of maintaining the quorum would always be on the repealers.

The silver men do not expect to pass anything. They only want to prevent. One Senator can now prevent the passage of anything as long as he can talk. The repeal will be passed. If anybody knows, Wolcott knows, and he has said it will.

# JOHN H. JEWELL IS OUT.

**His Resignation Accepted as State Organizer of the Republican State League.**

State Organizer John H. Jewell of the Republican State League has resigned. The following letters explain the resignation:

NEW-YORK, Sept. 22, 1893.

*The Hon. George E. Green, President of the Republican State League:*

DEAR SIR: I hereby tender you my resignation as State Organizer of the Republican League, to take place at once.

It is a source of regret to me that the public prints have recently done much to give a false idea of the position and efficiency of the league as an aggressive Republican force.

I am a firm believer in the principles and history of the Republican Party and earnest to restore it to a position of governmental authority and shall always labor to that end. With this in view, and in order that no false idea of my position or that of my friends who have been active in my behalf may properly exist, and to demonstrate that I have not and am not actuated by any personal motives to the expense of the party's good, I shall be pleased to see the work of the league and party go on effectively and efficiently. You may always count on my personal support. Very truly yours,

JOHN H. JEWELL, State Organizer.

The reply from President Green was as follows:

NEW YORK, Sept. 22, 1893.

*John H. Jewell, Esq., State Organizer New-York State League:*

DEAR SIR: After careful consideration of your resignation, this day received, I defer to your wishes by accepting same. Expressing to you my personal thanks and the grateful appreciation of the State League for the good work you have accomplished during your incumbrance of the office of State Organizer, I am, yours very truly,

GEORGE E. GREEN, President.

Mr. Jewell says his resignation is due solely to the fact that he has a chance to better his condition financially.

# TRAIN DERAILED BY WRECKERS.

**A Limited Express Hurled Down an Embankment in Alabama.**

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 22.—At 1 o'clock this morning, nineteen miles north of Birmingham, Limited Express Train No. 1, Queen and Crescent route, was wrecked by unknown persons removing a rail from the track. The engine, baggage car, and mail car were demolished.

Engineer Frawley, Fireman Waite, Postal Clerk Stockton, Flagman Bailey, and Porter Howell were all hurt, but none fatally. Of the 200 passengers aboard, none was seriously hurt, as the vestibuled cars did not turn over.

The wreck occurred on a curve and embankment. One end of the rail had been displaced by the removal of fishplates. Near by lay tools which had been stolen from the section house at Springville, seven miles away. The locomotive plunged down the embankment, and the postal and baggage cars, piling on top of it, were crushed like eggshells.

Superintendent Fraser and Sheriff Morrow are at the scene of the wreck with bloodhounds to follow the trail of the wreckers, who, it is thought, bore a grudge against the road on account of lawsuits or something of that kind.

# ELEVATED ROAD WAGES REDUCED.

**Brooklyn Companies Notify Their Employes—Prospect of a Strike.**

**The Directors of the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad Company and of the Kings County Elevated Railroad Company yesterday announced a reduction of 10 per cent. in the wages of more than half their employes, to take effect Oct. 1. It created excitement, and not only the men affected by the cut, but those who are exempt from the order, threaten to retaliate by striking and tying up every elevated railroad line in the city.**

**When the day men of the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad went to work yesterday morning they found the following posted about the railroad yards:**

Special Notice, Sept. 22, 1893.—The necessity of the road requires a reduction of wages of the employes, to commence Oct. 1, and to continue until further notice.

Wages of all employes receiving $1.75 and upward will be reduced 10 per cent.

By order of the Executive Committee,

O. F. NICHOLS, General Manager.

**Following this was another notice stating that the wages of ticket agents would be reduced Oct. 1 to the same rates as are paid ticket agents on the Manhattan Elevated Railroad in this city. Besides this reduction of wages of ticket agents, women will be employed instead of men.**

The men on the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad had not recovered from their surprise, when they learned that the officials of the Kings County Elevated had announced a similar cut in wages of employes. The only men not affected by this cut are the platform men, brakemen, couplers, laborers, and porters.

The excuse given for the reduction is that the railroads cannot compete with the trolley lines. General Manager Nichols of the Brooklyn Elevated Road said the salaries of the company's officers and clerks have also been reduced.

A committee of employes will meet the railroad officers to-night to confer upon the situation.

The employes of the mechanical and transportation department, with the exception of the engineers and firemen, of the Union and Kings County Elevated Railroad systems met at Triangle Hall, Halsey Street and Broadway, at 12 o'clock last night.

Reporters were excluded, but it was learned they intended to send a committee to the elevated railroad managers to-day with a demand that the wage scale be allowed to remain as at present. Should the demand not be complied with, it is understood they will order a strike. Over 1,300 employes of the railroads were represented at the meeting.

It is expected Chief Arthur of the Engineers' Brotherhood will attend the meeting of engineers, to be held this afternoon in Triangle Hall.

# HANNA LOVED MRS. GREENE.

**The Wife of a Brooklyn Painter Tells of Her Relations with the Suicide.**

Mrs. W. Clarence Greene, the wife of a painter living at 2,178 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, has confessed that she is the woman with whom Robert Hanna, the Trustee of the Beecher Memorial Church, who committed suicide Sunday, was in love. Last evening, at the request of herself and her husband, her name was dropped from the roll of church membership.

At the secret meeting of the Board of Church Trustees, held Thursday evening, a letter from Mrs. Greene was read, in which she related the circumstances of her friendship for Mr. Hanna and admitted that she was responsible for the scandal which had burst upon the community. She said her husband knew all and had forgiven her, and she wished to withdraw from the congregation until such time as she could renew the connection without detriment to the church.

Mr. Greene, who was present, confirmed his wife's statement and indorsed her wishes in the matter. No action was then taken.

The Beecher Memorial Church prayer meeting was unusually well attended last evening, but no reference was made in the services to the death of Mr. Hanna or the scandal it had opened. After the services, however, the Trustees met again in secret session and complied with Mrs. Greene's request by erasing her name from the church roll. They also passed a resolution embodying the hope that the erring sister might soon be led back to grace.

### Killed by a Broadway Cable Car.

James Burns, six years old, of 2 West Fourteenth Street, while on his way home from school yesterday afternoon attempted to cross Broadway in front of a cable car. He slipped and fell under the wheels of the car before the gripman could release the grip on the cable.

The boy was promptly taken to St. Vincent's Hospital, where it was found that each leg had two fractures and that the boy was suffering also from internal injuries. He died at 10 o'clock last night, five hours after the accident.

The gripman, Henry Lohman, thirty-one years old, of 231 Gold Street, was arrested.

### Stole for His Ill and Starving Wife.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Sept. 22.—In Exchange Place this afternoon Policeman Burns fired a pistol shot over the head of a man whom he was pursuing. The man stopped as suddenly as if he had been killed and was arrested. The prisoner gave his name as Edward Brock of 348 East Twelfth Street, New-York. The complainant was John D. Cogswell, who said that, as he was going to the ferry, Brock grabbed his watch and chain and ran.

Brock said he was out of work and out of money and stole the watch in order that he might buy food and medicine for his wife, who is ill and starving at his home in New-York.

# SLAUGHTER ON THE WABASH

## DIRE RESULTS OF A RAILROAD SWITCHMAN'S BLUNDER.

**He Sent the Second Section of a Passenger Express Thundering Into a Freight Train—Eleven Persons Instantly Killed and Many Others Severely Injured—The Disaster Occurred at a Village Remote from Medical Assistance, but the Villagers Worked Nobly.**

**KINGSBURY, Ind., Sept. 22.—Eleven bodies resting on improvised slabs or on tables under the roof of the modest Masonic Hall of this village, and a score of injured registered as inmates of the City Hospital at Peru, seventy miles distant, tell the story of the latest railroad horror, of which this village was the scene at daylight this morning. The revised list of dead and injured is as follows:**

**The Dead.**

BIRBEE, CHARLES, San Francisco.
COULTER, J. C., conductor of the passenger train, Detroit, Mich.
FRENCH, HARRY, fourteen years old, of the London Charity School, London, England.
GREEN, JOHN, engineer of the passenger train, Ashley, Iowa.
LYON, W. N., baggagemaster of the passenger train, Detroit.
McKENNA, J., butcher, Hyde Park, Mass.
REED, ALICE, East Boston, Mass.
ROUNDY, J. D., La Moill, Iowa.
RYDER, WARREN G., Phœnix, Arizona.
TUCKER, Miss LILLIE B., Boston, Mass.
ZELLE, H. C., Germany.

**The Injured.**

ASKINS, W. J., residence unknown; left leg fractured, internal injuries; unconscious.
BARBER, JOHN, fireman of passenger train; scalds and contusion.
BURBANK, Mrs. M. W., New-Orleans; right arm and both legs broken; condition critical.
CANFIELD, SIMON, Ironwood, Mich.; contusions of limbs and body.
CANFIELD, Mrs., wife of Simon; left arm broken, contusion of head.
DOW, FRANK P., Fair Haven, Washington; scalp wound.
DUGAN, Mrs., Audenried, Penn.; slight bruises.
EVANS, WILLIAM, London, England, aged fourteen; both legs broken.
HILL, Mrs. H. O., Somersworth, N. H.; left thigh broken.
HILL, ANNIE, same address; slightly bruised.
HODSON, G. S., Dover, N. H.; chin gashed and injuries to back.
HUCK, OTTO, Hamburg, Germany; bruised and ankle sprained.
HUTCHINS, HATTIE, (child,) Phœnix, Arizona; internal injuries.
KELLEY, Miss M. A., Brookline, Mass.; head cut and badly bruised.
MOLTEN, ALBERT, youth, London, England; right arm injured.
RUSH, EDWARD, London, England, youth; surface contusions.
RYDER, Mrs. H. W., Phœnix, Arizona; face and body cut, right leg broken.
SEAVY, Mrs. S. A., Somersworth, N. H.; back injured, contusions, and nervous prostration.
VOLKING, HENRY, fireman of freight train; scalds and contusions.
WHITMAN, ——, engineer of freight train; right arm broken, hurt in back.

**An instant of forgetfulness or absent-mindedness on the part of a brakeman, to whom the Wabash officers give an excellent reputation, tells the story of the seconds that preceded the catastrophe.**

**As to the facts, there is no room for dispute. Freight Train No. 4, east-bound from Chicago, was due here at 4:20 A. M. It was under orders to take the siding and await the arrival of west-bound passenger express No. 5, which, according to the schedule, should have passed the Kingsbury station at 4:40. The express, however, was late, and, owing to the heavy travel growing out of the World's Fair, it was divided into two sections, the second running twelve minutes behind the first.**

Both sections were made up at Buffalo, the passengers, including people from that city as well as from the various lines centring in it from Canada and the East. With the knowledge that under the schedule he had twenty minutes to spare, Engineer Whitman of the freight train proceeded up the siding to the main line to take water, the switch being thrown open by Herbert Thompson, the trackman of the freight. After the engine had taken water, the freight was backed to the siding and Thompson closed the switch.

At 5:10 the first section of the express, thirty minutes late, swept past on the main track, giving the usual signal—one long and two short blasts—to intimate to the freight that a second section was following close behind. When, twelve minutes later, the second section of the west-bound express came thundering along at a speed of forty miles an hour, the switch was open.

Like a flash of lightning the train took the siding, and almost before the engineer and fireman realized that they had missed the main track they had crashed into the waiting freight. A second later and the air was filled with shrieks, groans, moans, and piteous appeals for help. The passenger train consisted of a baggage car, three ordinary coaches, and two sleepers, and the force of the collision was such that only the rear sleeper escaped injury.

The locomotive of the freight was driven half way into the meat car in its rear, the baggage car of the passenger train was thrown to one side, while the passenger coaches partly telescoped each other, and the third, a Grand Trunk coach, cut into the sleeping car Kansas City, carrying away the smoking compartment and sections 1 and 3 as if they had been trimmed with a razor-edged axe. The two forward coaches were wrecked and the occupants buried in the débris.

Awakened by the shock, the sleepers in the rear palace car poured out without waiting to don their clothing, and, aided by the train men and those of the passengers that escaped injury, set themselves to rescuing and aiding the injured.

Residents of the farmhouses adjacent to the track hurried to the scene and lent what assistance they could. Most of the dead and injured were in the two forward day coaches, and these were so knocked to splinters that the work of extricating the dead and dying was comparatively easy.

News of the catastrophe having been wired to Laporte, Westville, Union Mills, Michigan City, and other points, scores of buggies, wagons, and vehicles of every description were soon at the scene. In these the injured were conveyed to the farmhouses and residences of the neighborhood, the occupants of which devoted themselves to the temporary relief of the sufferers, pending the arrival of medical assistance.

One of the first to be taken away was Mrs. Roundy, who escaped injury, but was prostrated by the shock. From the description she gave of her husband, his body was identified among the row of the dead.

To-night the widow is lying prostrate in one room, while the remains of her husband rest in the one adjoining.

The three boys, French, Rush, and Evans, belonged to a company known as "The Barnardos Musical Troupe" from the London Orphan Asylum. They had been booked for a concert at the headquarters of the Epworth League, just outside the World's Fair grounds, Friday.

Relief trains were started by the railroad officials from Chicago and St. Louis within a short time after information of the accident reached those points. Both trains were equipped with surgeons and surgical supplies, and on their arrival every effort was made to alleviate the sufferings of the injured. The principal officials of the railroad were also early on the scene.

Herbert Thompson, whose blunder in opening the switch before the passing of the second section was the cause of the calamity, immediately ran away. Two score of men have been scouring the country to capture him.

BOSTON, Sept. 22.—Of the two East Boston teachers who were killed in the Wabash Railroad accident to-day, Miss Read was a sister of Judge Read of Brockton, and resided with her sister Annie, also a teacher, at 76 Paris Street, East Boston. Miss Nellie B. Tucker was a sister of Sheriff Tucker of Newton, but resided in Somerville.

John H. McKenna, another victim of the wreck, thirty-five years of age, was a provision dealer at Hyde Park and was Chairman of the Democratic Town Committee.

### After the Fairchild Commission.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—Senator Chandler (Rep., N. H.,) to-day introduced a resolution in the Senate that may lead to considerable debate. It calls upon the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the Senate by what authority the so-called Fairchild commission is now engaged in examining the Appraiser's office in New-York, how far the work has progressed, what is its scope and the intention of the department, how much money has been paid out, and what is agreed to be paid.

The resolution also calls for the correspondence and all other matters bearing upon the investigation. Mr. Chandler, after it had been read, asked to have it go over until some day next week, when both New-York Senators were present, at which time he said he would call it up.

### Died When About to Shoot Himself.

ORANGE, N. J., Sept. 22.—Charles Fueselin, a chemist of Newark, committed suicide to-day in South Orange. He drank hydrocyanic acid and attempted to shoot himself through the head. As he raised the weapon the acid took effect, and he fell to the sidewalk, the pistol going off as he fell.

**When baby was sick we gave her Castoria.**
When she was a Child she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss she clung to Castoria.
When she had children she gave them Castoria.
—*Advertisement.*

# SOUTHERNERS AND FREE SILVER.

**The Charge of Opposition to the Repeal of the Sherman Act Refuted.**

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

Public opinion in the South on the financial situation has been grossly misrepresented by some of those who might be supposed to represent this section in Congress and by others who presume to speak for it through the columns of Southern newspapers or by correspondence with papers in the other parts of the country. While the South, like other sections of the country, has occasionally been afflicted with financial heresies, there has never been a time when the masses of its people were captivated by them.

The greenback craze appeared in spots in the South in 1878 and made considerable noise, but it amounted to nothing.

The Greenback Party never elected a Congressman in the South, unless the Hon. G. Washington Jones of Texas is entitled to that distinction. All the pronounced exponents of that theory of "making money" came from the West. The fiat money party put up candidates for Congress in several districts in Georgia and other Southern States, but they were beaten badly by the nominees of the Democratic Party, which was then, as it is now, pledged to a sound currency.

When the Populist movement began to develop, there were skittish politicians in the South who imagined they saw in it the beginning of a political revolution. Some of them went over bodily to the new creed, and others, just as willing but less bold, caressed it with one hand while they held on to the Democratic standards with the other.

It was hard to determine the exact status of some so-called Democratic leaders in the South until they discovered that the people on whose favor their political future depended were not going into the third party, and then most of them hastened to renew their professions of all allegiance to "the old party."

The Populists carried off no man in the South who ever had large influence. There were many politicians ready to join it, until they discovered it would not pay to do so, and some of these are now presuming to advise and daring to threaten the men who have always stood by the Democratic Party. The most effective opposition that was made in the South last year to the Populist movement was not by those who talked tolerantly of its fallacies, but by those who denounced it as being essentially mischievous and wrong. I believe every public man in the South who palliated the financial follies of the Ocala platform has lost influence.

It was distinctly understood, at least in Georgia, that the Democratic platform adopted at Chicago last year did not demand the free coinage of silver independently by the United States and at the present ratio. It is impossible to wring any such meaning from the section of the platform which refers to the currency, and I never heard of any authorized Democratic speaker who took such a position during the last campaign. But there is one thing distinctly announced in the platform, and it is that the Democratic Party is pledged to the repeal of the Sherman act, (that is, of its purchasing clause,) and no intelligent voter could have cast his ballot under a misapprehension on that point.

The attempt to hamper the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act has certainly found little sympathy in the commercial centres of the South, and I do not believe it is countenanced by the masses of our people. Some of the Southern Congressmen are miscalculating now, just as some of them did when the Populist movement, to their excited imaginations, assumed formidable proportions.

Our people, as a rule, are a debtor class, but I do not think they are so dishonest that they desire to cancel their debts by paying less than they owe, and many of them understand that a depreciated currency is a poor relief to a debtor class.

Nearly every city in the South large enough to have a Board of Trade or other organization representing its commercial interests has made an emphatic demand for the unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act, and published interviews with representative citizens of smaller places show that this feeling is not confined to the cities.

The free silverites rely upon the farmers for their support, and boast that they represent the toiling masses. I admit that many of our people have been deluded by the assurance that free silver will make money more plentiful and farm products bring better prices. But those who have preached this false doctrine have gone too far, and the course of events must soon undeceive the victims of their sophistries.

Ridiculous as it may seem, it is nevertheless a fact that in at least one county of North Georgia the impression has been created on the minds of many persons that silver will soon be useless as money, and some farmers have hastened to bring forth their small hoardings of silver and beg their creditors to accept it before it was "called in." This pitiable delusion is the result of the silly talk of some of our newspapers and politicians about "the conspiracy against silver" and "striking silver down."

When the people who have been thus deceived are assured by those on whose honesty and intelligence they know they can rely that their silver is as good as gold and will continue to be so, if Congress will only follow the advice of President Cleveland, they recover from their scare and come to something like a correct estimate of their former false guides.

A campaign of education is going on among the masses, and it is one of the compensations of the recent hard times. Persons to whom our financial system has been among the unconsidered mysteries are learning some of the solid facts and principles on which it rests. The power of the demagogue is being broken and there is a spirit of honest inquiry abroad among the masses.

I was impressed by the remark in a recent issue of The Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser, that the members of Congress from that State, who find it most difficult to make a satisfactory explanation to their constituents, are not those who voted for unconditional repeal, but those who voted against it. There is much truth in the statement, and it applies to other Southern States as well as to Alabama.

Our people would have much less intelligence than their unkindest critic has ever conceded to them if a large proportion of them had not perceived that the financial distress of the country is due, at least in a great degree, to the operation of the Sherman act. The better informed of them see this clearly, and the leaven of their intelligence is working among the masses at a rate which will more than counteract the flabby arguments of those who declare that the free coinage of silver is the panacea for all our financial ills.

There is no reason why the people of the South should not reach sound conclusions on this question as surely as the people of any other section. The claim that the South and the West are united against the East on the money question is absurd. The financial plank in the platform recently adopted by the Ohio Democrats would be indorsed by the Democrats in New-York or Massachusetts.

There is no free-silver folly in the platform on which Gov. Boies of Iowa was placed a few weeks ago. There have been no political State Conventions in the South this year, but I will be surprised if any of the next that are held in this section proclaim the Colorado idea.

I do not hesitate to say that an overwhelming majority of the thinking men of Georgia, and every other Southern State, have their minds clearly made up in favor of the sound and safe financial policy which is embodied in the Wilson and Voorhees bills, and, so long as intelligence prevails over misconception and ignorance, so long will the South be saved from the predominance of the free-silver heresy.

F. H. RICHARDSON.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 20, 1893.

### Great Men Visit the Capital.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—Senator Murphy, Speaker Sulzer, and ex-Mayor Hugh J. Grant of New-York formed an interesting trio on the pavement in front of the Arlington to-night. Mr. Grant has been in Washington all day, on strictly private business, he assured those who expressed a desire to know what brought him here in such sultry weather.

Mr. Sulzer said to-night that he would return to New-York to-morrow. He has been at the Capitol a good deal of the time since he arrived, and has absorbed some ideas concerning legislation which he thinks may be of benefit to him at Albany next Winter.

Police Justice Divver completed his outing this afternoon and started for home. Both Sulzer and Divver have frequently seen the New-York Senators while here.

# ONE DAY'S FIRES IN NEW-YORK.

(From 1:30 A. M. Friday to 1:30 A. M. Saturday.)

2:30 A. M.—431, 433, and 435 West Fifty-fourth Street; owners, Maurice Simmons and Otto Kress; tenants' loss, $2,600; buildings, $8,700; cause unknown.

3 A. M.—4 and 5 Grand Circle; Otto Bolsen and others; damage, $2,000; cause unknown.

4:45 A. M.—441 West Fifty-sixth Street; owner, C. Wellman of 1,785 Broadway; tenants' loss, $1,100; building, $1,000; cause unknown.

5:45 P. M.—27 Chrystie Street; Joseph Zulia; damage, trifling; uninsured; cause, oil stove explosion.

5:55 P. M.—54 Gansevoort Street; James C. Hoe's Sons; damage, $10; cause unknown.

# TROOPS STILL HOLD THE CITY

## THE REBEL FLEET READY FOR THE BOMBARDMENT.

**Shelling of Rio de Janeiro Has Not Been Renewed up to Latest Advices—Messages Flying from Brazil to Europe—The Clyde Brings Advices from Rio to London—All the States Said to be Agreed that Sedition Must Be Suppressed.**

**LONDON, Sept. 22.—A private telegram sent from Rio de Janeiro this morning, which reached London at noon, says the Government troops still hold possession of the city.**

**The vessels of the rebel fleet in the harbor cleared their decks for action, and the drums beat to quarters early this morning, but the bombardment had not been renewed up to the time the dispatch was sent.**

**The telegram adds that an enormous number of messages are passing from Brazil to Europe. All outward dispatches are closely scanned in order to prevent the use of a code.**

**The British steamer Clyde arrived at Southampton to-day from Rio de Janeiro and other South American ports. She is the first mail steamer that has reached England since the Brazilian troubles broke out. She brought 121 passengers, of which number 40 were from Rio de Janeiro.**

**A Brazilian on board stated in an interview that there had been for a long time bad feeling in the army and navy. This was especially the case in Rio de Janeiro. The greater number of the officers are uneducated, one of them, holding a prominent position, being unable to write.**

**The friction in Rio de Janeiro engendered many faction fights. There is no strong feeling on either side in the northern States. All they wanted was to be left alone. The general feeling when the Clyde left Rio de Janeiro was that the navy would be victorious.**

**Many of the passengers are bound for London on financial business. Among them is Count Mattavino, a Brazilian, who is charged with a delicate mission.**

**PARIS, Sept. 22.—The Brazilian Minister in this city has received the following dispatch from Rio de Janeiro, timed 5 P. M. yesterday:**

**"Sedition confined to part of squadron. All the States, without exception, agree with President Peixoto regarding the necessity of repressing the sedition. The seditious vessels are in the bay and are deprived of power of movement.**

**"They can neither effect a landing of their men nor leave the bay, owing to the fire from the fortresses. The cruiser Republica, manned by rebels, succeeded in escaping, but has been repulsed at Santos."**

### NEW BRAZILIAN CRUISER.

**Powerful Rapid-Fire Battery of the Benjamin Constant, Now on Her Way to Rio.**

**The new Brazilian cruiser Benjamin Constant, which has sailed from Toulon for Rio de Janeiro to join, it is thought, the forces of Admiral Mello, is one of the most effective armed cruisers of her size afloat.**

**The Benjamin Constant was built recently by the Forges et Chantiers Company at La Seyne, France. The artillery for this vessel was supplied by Sir William G. Armstrong, Mitchell & Co. of England. The artillery consists of four six-inch and eight 4.7-inch rapid-fire guns. At the special request of the Brazilian Government all these guns were designed to obtain a velocity of 2,500 foot-seconds. The six-inch guns throw a projectile weighing 100 pounds. The projectiles of the 4.7-inch guns weigh 45 pounds.**

**The fitting of this powerful battery to the Benjamin Constant has been the cause of much discussion among artillery experts. It is pointed out that the advantage of this high velocity is quite open to challenge, for, as they say, it must be recollected that the resistance to the air does not vary directly with the velocity of the projectile. With a velocity of 2,500 foot-seconds the resistance will vary at least with the cube of the velocity.**

**It is thought in some quarters that the Brazilian authorities would in the end have found it more economical to have increased the weight of the projectile, and thus reduced the velocity, while retaining the present energy. Capt. Orde Browne of the British Royal Artillery points out in Brassey that, had this increase in weight been effected, the resistance to the air would have been reduced, while at the same time the weight of the projectile, which represents the power for overcoming that resistance, is increased.**

**The six-inch gun mountings of the Benjamin Constant are of the British Admiralty type, but are slightly modified to suit Brazilian requirements. In the opinion of Capt. Orde Browne, the Benjamin Constant carries, so far as is known, the most powerful quick-firing armament of any ship in the world. He adds, though, that there are vessels building in the Elswick Shipyard which will outmatch her in this respect.**

**The principal features of the Benjamin Constant are: Length, 236 feet; beam, 46 feet; mean draught, 18 feet; displacement, 2,750 tons. She is a steel-protected cruiser, copper sheathed, and is provided with engines capable of developing 2,800 horse power. The speed of the new cruiser is about 14 knots per hour.**

### COFFEE MERCHANTS ANXIOUS.

**The State Department Urged to Protect Their Interests in Brazil.**

**WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—The coffee importers are anxious to have the State and Navy Departments do something for the protection of American interests in Rio, and the State Department is deluged with letters and petitions from coffee merchants who have cargoes at Brazilian ports.**

**To all letters asking the policy of the Government the State Department has replied that the Navy Department has one ship at Rio and that another will be dispatched to the scene at once.**

**Later, it is likely a third vessel will be sent south, and this will undoubtedly comprise the naval force on the Brazilian station, unless the situation should grow much more serious than any one at present expects. The Charleston left Montevideo on the 19th inst. and has probably reached Rio by this time, although no message has come from Rio.**

**The Newark, which is in New-York Harbor, will be ready to sail by Sunday, probably. She will proceed immediately to Rio. The Detroit is spoken of for duty on the South Atlantic station, and there has been some talk of sending her to Rio without waiting for the trial trip which has yet to be undertaken.**

**The Navy Department people do not believe the situation in Brazil makes necessary any such haste, and it will be two weeks at least, under the present conditions, before the ship is ready for duty. In the meantime the coffee men are urging the department to take prompt action. They are very anxious that their interests in Brazil shall not be injured through lack of proper protection.**

### ANONYMITY IN JOURNALISM.

**The Novelist Zola Makes an Address to London Literary Workers.**

LONDON, Sept. 22.—M. Emile Zola, the distinguished French novelist, who is visiting this city, delivered an address at a meeting to-day of the Institute of Journalists held at the Mansion House, the official residence of the Lord Mayor of London. The subject of his address was "Anonymity in Journalism."

He said, among other things, that the British press owed its power and unquestionable authority to anonymity. Politically, the British newspaper existed only to satisfy the opinion of its own party. It had been thus made by a public which had not been broken into fragments by revolution. It was different in France, where the fever of individuality carried away everything. The French were always seeking a Messiah, and indulged in ecstasies of devotion to the new god of the moment.

Speaking of the claim made in some quarters that the signing of articles in newspapers insured their success, M. Zola said that he was well aware of the evils of a system that had destroyed the authority of the press, completed the destruction of parties, and which often descended to a mere personal brawl.

The spectacle presented was sometimes heartrending. It must, he declared, convey a frightful impression abroad. Probably anonymity would restore honesty and disinterestedness, but the existing system produced a splendid expenditure of courage and ideas, which yielded light for all. It was a march toward the future at a breakneck gallop, leading perchance to a new world.

He could not blame the French press, since it held out the hope of a better society based upon justice and labor. M. Zola strongly and adversely criticised anonymity in literary and artistic articles, which, he said, endangered the intellectual vitality of the nation, and was likely to produce a mediocre and colorless literature. It was impossible to approve of a man able to wield a pen who was converted into a mere writing machine.

### FRANCIS JOSEPH WELL PLEASED.

**The Manœuvres in Hungary Gave Him Confidence in His Troops.**

VIENNA, Sept. 22.—Emperor Francis Joseph has issued an order in which he declares that he is entirely satisfied with the way the army manœuvres near Guens, Hungary, which were concluded yesterday, were carried out. His Majesty praises the efficiency of the regular troops and the landwehr, and especially expresses gratification at the good discipline shown by the soldiers and their manifest appreciation of the object of the manœuvres.

He also refers to the excellent sanitary condition which has been maintained in the camps of the troops who took part in the operations. The Emperor concludes by declaring that he himself and the monarchy have complete confidence in the army, which not only unceasingly perseveres in the work of self-improvement, but is fully conscious of all its duties.

Emperor William, accompanied by the King of Saxony, Prince Luitpold, Regent of Bavaria, and Archduke Frederick, reached Mohacs, to which place the imperial party has gone on a shooting expedition, at about midnight last night. The members of the party were attired in shooting costume.

They were greeted at the railway station by an immense crowd. Only a short stop was made at Mohacs, the royal sportsmen proceeding for Bogfok, which they will make their headquarters during their shooting excursion.

### RIOT OF STRIKING MINERS.

**Many Depredations Committed Thursday Night at Hednesford.**

LONDON, Sept. 22.—A dispatch to-day from Hednesford, Staffordshire, where the striking miners became riotous last night, says that a mob of men and women attacked a train laden with slack, which arrived during the evening, with stones and missiles. The engine driver and fireman of the train seemed to be the especial marks for the volleys of the crowd.

The mine owner's agent, after considerable trouble, succeeded in persuading the rioters to disperse. In a short time, however, the strikers again gathered and once more began their riotous demonstrations. They released the brakes of several cars which were standing on the track near a pit and started the cars in motion. They fortunately ran upon a siding and no damage resulted.

Later the mob set fire to a car containing sixteen tons of hay, and before anything could be done to extinguish the flames the car and its contents were consumed. The police arrived on the scene at midnight, and this morning 100 officers are on guard at the mouths of the pits. The damage done by the rioters was not so great as was at first supposed.

### The Lucania Detained by Fogs.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 22.—The Cunard Line steamer Lucania, Capt. McKay, which sailed from New-York Sept. 16 for Liverpool on her first eastern voyage, arrived here at 9:33 o'clock this morning.

On account of a dense fog which prevailed during a portion of the voyage, she was compelled to run at a reduced speed for thirty-one hours, and she was further delayed by a northeast gale and a heavy sea which lasted two days.

Her daily runs were as follows, the distance being computed at noon each day, except the last, when it was taken upon her arrival at Queenstown: 480, 485, 415, 514, 472, and 432.

### No Improvement in Argentine.

BUENOS AYRES, Sept. 22.—There is no improvement in the political situation in the Argentine Republic. Yesterday the revolutionists in the Province of Tucuman tore up the railway tracks in order to prevent the troops under Gen. Pellegrini, who had been sent to restore order in the province, from reaching the scene of the trouble.

The Diario of this city has been compelled by the Government to suspend publication for infringing the rules of the press censors.

### OBITUARY NOTES.

THOMAS MCNEARY, for years the proprietor of Uhrig's Cave, a popular place of amusement in St. Louis, died yesterday, aged fifty-one years. He suffered from a complication of diseases, including paralysis and heart trouble. He first became known as manager of the Red Stocking Base Ball Club. He leaves an estate worth $200,000.

FRANCIS P. STEEL, President of the Southwark National Bank, Philadelphia, and connected with other concerns in the financial and commercial trade, died yesterday at his country seat at Radnor, aged sixty-six years.

MRS. SUSAN OLIVER, ninety-six years old, the oldest woman in Elizabeth, N. J., died yesterday. She was born near Rahway.

THE REV. BENIGNO IRIARTE, Rector of the Colegio de Belen at Havana, died yesterday from yellow fever.

MR. FALLONE, the Registrar of Deaths at Ashton-under-Lyne, has died from Asiatic cholera.

DR. HOVAT, President of the Croatian Diet, died yesterday at Diakover, Austria.

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## DIED.

| | |
|---|---|
| Archer, Theodore F. | Humbert, Susan. |
| Brooks, Lydia G. | Ruggles, Thomas C. |
| Cock, Jerusha B. | Vandervoort, James. |
| Devins, Margaret J. | Wagner-Hayes, J. F. |
| Fitch, Fanny. | White, Lucy B. |
| Garrison, Annie McK. D. | Wynkoop, Elizabeth E. |

ARCHER.—At Jamaica, L. I., on the 21st inst., THEODORE F. ARCHER, in the 57th year of his age.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Sunday, the 24th inst., at 2 o'clock, from the Methodist Church, Jamaica.

BROOKS.—At Philadelphia, Penn., Friday afternoon, Sept. 22, LYDIA GILBERT, widow of David Brooks, in the 71st year of her age.
Interment, Cheshire, Conn.

COCK.—On Wednesday, Sept. 20, JERUSHA SCHUYLER, wife of the late Samuel Cock of Locust Valley, N. Y.
Funeral services at her late residence, 153 Glenwood Av., on Saturday, on the arrival of the 1:30 train, D., L. and W. R. R., at Brick Church, N. J.

DEVINS.—At Whitestone, L. I., Wednesday, MARGARET JANE DEVINS, oldest daughter of Wm. H. Devins.
Funeral services at Grace Episcopal Church, Whitestone, Saturday, 11 A. M. Interment at Mt. Olivet Cemetery. Friends are kindly requested not to send flowers.

FITCH.—On Thursday, Sept. 21, at her late residence, Rye, N. Y., FANNY, widow of Edward Fitch and daughter of the late Rev. Dr. Ashbel Parmelee, in her 73d year.
Funeral services at the residence of her son, Ashbel P. Fitch, No. 1,388 Lexington Av., on Monday, Sept. 25, at 10 o'clock A. M. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

GARRISON.—In New-York City, Sept. 22, 1893, ANNIE MCKIM DENNIS, wife of Wendell Phillips Garrison, in the 53d year of her age.
Interment at Auburn, N. Y.

HUMBERT.—On Sept. 22, at her residence in this city, SUSAN, wife of Pierre Humbert and daughter of the late John C. Morrison.
Funeral services at Calvary Church, 4th Av. and 21st St., on Sunday, Sept. 24, at 2:30 P. M.

RUGGLES.—At Yonkers, Sept. 22, THOMAS COLDEN RUGGLES, late of this city.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

VANDERVOORT.—On Thursday, Sept. 21, JAMES VANDERVOORT, in the 79th year of his age.
Funeral from his residence, 113 East 35th St., on Sunday afternoon, Sept. 24, at 3 o'clock. Please omit flowers.

WAGNER-HAYES.—In Keeseville, N. Y., Sept. 21, 1893, JOSEPHINE F., wife of the late John H. Wagner of Rouse's Point, N. Y., and daughter of the late Almond D. and Phebe Ann Fisk.
Interment at Kinderhook, N. Y., at convenience of relatives.

WHITE.—At Stockbridge, Mass., on Friday, Sept. 22, Mrs. LUCY B. WHITE, in her 90th year, relict of Dr. Vassell White and mother of Dr. Whitman V. White of this city.

WYNKOOP.—On Friday morning, Sept. 22, 1893, ELIZABETH ELMENDORF, daughter of Francis S. and the late Sarah F. Wynkoop.
Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral service from her late residence, 159 West 21st St., Monday morning next, at 11 o'clock.

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# TO-DAY'S SUPPLEMENT CONTAINS

**Page 9.**

Reading's rich coal lands.
Three fires and a panic.
Twelve lawbreakers sentenced to prison.
Story of a crippled boy's struggle for a living.
Tufts College Training School.
An important witness tries to disappear.
Efforts to have a Monetary Commission.
Robbed by his trusted coachman.
Amateur Photographers' League incorporated.
Favorable bank statement expected.
Chicago Produce and Foreign Markets.

**Page 10.**

Favors gilding the obelisk.
There have been many fights in heavy seas.
Commercial Affairs.
Live Stock Markets and State of Trade.
Post Office notice.
Railroad, Steamboat, and Shipping advertisements.

### NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

This morning "The New-York Daily Times" consists of TEN PAGES. Every newsdealer is bound to deliver the paper in its complete form, and any failure to do so should be reported at the Publication Office.

TO COMBAT ANÆMIA in all its forms, nothing can replace BUGEAUD'S WINE, tonic and nutritive, prepared with cinchona and cocoa. To be had of the principal druggists.—*Advertisement.*

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# FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

## ANOTHER DAY OF LIGHT TRADING ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

**National Lead the Feature of the Market—It Shows a Loss of 3 5-8 Points on Sales of Over 25,000 Shares—Louisville and Nashville Loaning at High Rates—Clearing House Certificate Cancellations Here and in Boston—Wheat Dull and Lower—Cotton Fairly Active.**

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, Sept. 22—P. M.

So far as volume of business was concerned, there was little that was noteworthy in to-day's stock market. Total sales barely exceed 142,000 shares, and, except for a few specialties, dullness was the rule from the opening to the close. The Grangers were subject to the prevailing lack of activity, and the unusual sight was presented of four of them—Rock Island, Burlington, Northwest, and St. Paul—closing at just the prices made by them at the end of Thursday's trading.

National Lead took the lead in the day's operations, sales of it aggregating over 25,000 shares. Yesterday its record was 800 shares. It was sold to-day on the failure of the company's Directors to declare a dividend at their regular meeting, and, although it was stated officially that a special meeting might be called to consider a dividend, the announcement was not definite enough to add much to the stock's strength. The opening was at 28⅞, which was the highest quotation the stock made. Free selling carried it down to 25½. The close was at 25⅞, or 3⅝ points loss for the day. Lead preferred declined 1⅞.

Louisville and Nashville was scarce, and a little twist took place in the stock. In such demand was it that sales were made at a difference of 1 per cent. between cash and "regular way." The stock loaned as high as 1¼ per cent. It closed a point above Thursday's last quotation. Erie became more active, and was sold on reports of a possible assessment, closing ⅞ down. National Cordage, common, second assessment paid, dropped 1⅜, while the preferred was off 5½ points. General Electric was weaker, and closed at a loss of a point. Union Pacific gained ¾, American Tobacco 2, and Richmond and West Point preferred, trust receipts, 1. Chicago Gas and Whisky were fairly active, the former dropping ⅝ and the latter ⅛.

The bond market was slightly more active and irregular. Sterling exchange was firm and rates were advanced. There was little new in the money market, call loans being made as low as 2 per cent. In time money and mercantile paper the situation showed only slight changes.

The New-York Clearing House retired loan certificates for $980,000. In Boston the banks reduced their issue of certificates by $910,000. The financial situation in that city continues to show marked improvement.

### NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

**Stocks.**

| | First. | High. | Low. | Last. | Closing. Bid. | Closing. Asked. | Sales. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| American Cotton Oil | 34⅞ | 34⅞ | 33 | 34 | 33½ | 33⅝ | 2,510 |
| American Cotton Oil pf | 68¼ | 68¼ | 68 | 68 | 67½ | 68½ | 200 |
| *American Sugar Refining | 87⅛ | 87½ | 86⅜ | 86¾ | 86¾ | 86⅞ | 11,880 |
| *American Sugar Refining pf | 85¼ | 85¼ | 85¼ | 85¼ | 85¾ | 86¼ | 12 |
| *American Tobacco | 76 | *77 | 76 | 77 | *77 | 77½ | 370 |
| Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé | 20⅜ | 20½ | 20⅛ | 20⅛ | 20⅛ | 20⅜ | 8,614 |
| Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg | 26 | 27 | 25¾ | 25¾ | 24 | 27 | 600 |
| Canada Southern | 47⅝ | 47⅝ | 47⅝ | 47⅝ | 47½ | 48½ | 50 |
| Canadian Pacific | 75 | 75 | 75 | 75 | 75 | 76 | 300 |
| Chesapeake & Ohio | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | 16¾ | 17 | 100 |
| Chicago Gas | 59½ | 59½ | 58 | 58⅝ | 58⅝ | 58¾ | 11,003 |
| Chicago Gas, div. scrip | 1.30 | 1.30 | 1.15 | 1.15 | | | 4,500 |
| Chicago & Northwestern | 99¾ | 99⅞ | 99½ | 99¾ | 99½ | 99⅝ | 850 |
| Chicago, Burlington & Quincy | 84¼ | 84½ | 83¾ | 83⅞ | 83¾ | 84 | 4,325 |
| C., C., C. & St. Louis | 33¾ | 34 | 33¾ | 34 | 34 | 34½ | 650 |
| Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul | 61¼ | 61½ | 61 | 61⅛ | 61⅛ | 61¼ | 12,750 |
| Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf | 116½ | 116½ | 116½ | 116½ | 116½ | 118½ | 140 |
| Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific | 65½ | 66 | 65¼ | 65½ | 65⅜ | 65⅝ | 3,095 |
| Columbus & Hocking Coal | 9¼ | 9¼ | 9¼ | 9¼ | 8¾ | 9⅜ | 100 |
| Columbus, Hock. Val. & Toledo | 20 | 20 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19⅛ | 800 |
| Consolidated Gas Company | 128 | 128½ | 128 | 128½ | 127¾ | 128½ | 260 |
| Delaware & Hudson | 121¼ | 121¼ | 120¼ | 121⅛ | 120⅞ | 121⅛ | 700 |
| Delaware, Lack. & Western | 144 | 144¼ | 143 | 143 | 142½ | 143 | 2,200 |
| Denver & Rio Grande pf | 29⅝ | 29⅝ | 29⅝ | 29⅝ | 29½ | 30 | 100 |
| Distilling & Cattle Feeding | 23⅜ | 24½ | 23⅛ | 23⅛ | 23 | 23¼ | 15,042 |
| Evansville & Terre Haute | 86 | 86 | 86 | 86 | 85 | 88 | 160 |
| General Electric | 47⅜ | 47⅜ | 45¾ | 45⅞ | 45¾ | 46 | 5,238 |
| Green Bay & Winona, t. r. | 7½ | 7½ | 7½ | 7½ | 7 | 8 | 100 |
| Illinois Central | 92½ | 92½ | 92½ | 92½ | 93 | 93½ | 10 |
| Iowa Central | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | 7½ | 8¼ | 100 |
| Laclede Gas | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 100 |
| Lake Erie & Western | 16½ | 16½ | 16½ | 16½ | 15¾ | 16½ | 30 |
| Lake Erie & Western pf | 69 | 69 | 69 | 69 | 68¾ | 70 | 100 |
| Lake Shore | 121¼ | 121¼ | 120 | 121 | 121 | 122 | 1,030 |
| Louisville & Nashville | 56⅜ | 56⅜ | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55½ | 2,630 |
| Manhattan Consolidated | 129⅛ | 129¼ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 129 | 617 |
| Michigan Central | 90½ | 91 | 90½ | 91 | 90⅝ | 91½ | 20 |
| Minneapolis & St. Louis, t. r. | 10½ | 10½ | 10½ | 10½ | 10½ | 11½ | 100 |
| Minneapolis & St. Louis pf., t. r. | 29 | 29 | 29 | 29 | 28½ | 31 | 200 |
| Missouri Pacific | 26 | 26¼ | 26 | 26¼ | 26 | 26¼ | 564 |
| Mobile & Ohio | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | 13 | 14 | 100 |
| National Cordage, 2d as. paid | 25⅜ | 25⅜ | 24 | 24⅛ | 24 | 24½ | 1,540 |
| National Cordage pf | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 50 | 60 | 100 |
| *National Lead Company | 28⅞ | 28⅞ | 25½ | 25⅞ | 25¾ | 26⅛ | 24,938 |
| *National Lead Company pf | 71¼ | 71¼ | 68⅝ | 68⅝ | 68½ | 68¾ | 2,094 |
| New-Jersey Central | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 107½ | 109 | 20 |
| New-York Central | 103 | 103 | 102¾ | 103 | 102 | 102¾ | 861 |
| New-York & New-England | 26 | 27⅛ | 26 | 26¼ | 26⅛ | 26⅜ | 6,845 |
| New-York & New-Haven | 195¾ | 195¾ | 195¾ | 195¾ | 190 | 198 | 20 |
| New-York & Northern pf | 10½ | 10½ | 10½ | 10½ | 10 | 11 | 130 |
| New-York, Lake Erie & Western | 15⅜ | 15½ | 14 | 14⅜ | 14⅜ | 14½ | 6,385 |
| New-York, Susq. & Western | 13½ | 13½ | 13½ | 13½ | 13½ | 13¾ | 100 |
| Northern Pacific | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | 7¾ | 7⅞ | 500 |
| Northern Pacific pf | 23⅝ | 23⅞ | 23½ | 23⅝ | 23¾ | 24 | 500 |
| Ontario & Western | 14¾ | 14¾ | 14¾ | 14¾ | 14¾ | 15 | 158 |
| Oregon Railway & Navigation | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 43 | 50 | 5 |
| Pacific Mail | 14½ | 15 | 14⅜ | 15 | 14 | 15 | 1,000 |
| Peoria, Decatur & Evansville | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8 | 9 | 200 |
| Philadelphia & Reading | 19⅞ | 19⅞ | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | 19¼ | 2,740 |
| P., C., C. & St. L. | 15⅜ | 15⅜ | 15 | 15 | 14½ | 15¼ | 300 |
| Pullman Palace Car Company | 171 | 171 | 171 | 171 | 170 | 172 | 30 |
| Rich. & West Point, 2d in. paid | 3¾ | 3¾ | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ | 3¾ | 500 |
| Rich. & West Point pf. t. r. | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 17 | 19 | 100 |
| St. Paul & Omaha | 35 | 35¼ | 35 | 35¼ | 34½ | 35 | 200 |
| St. Paul & Omaha pf | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 105½ | 107 | 100 |
| Southern Pacific | 18¼ | 18¼ | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18½ | 200 |
| Tennessee Coal & Iron | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | 15 | 15 | 15 | 16 | 200 |
| Tennessee Coal & Iron pf | 61 | 61 | 61 | 61 | | | 10 |
| Texas Pacific | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 6¾ | 7¼ | 325 |
| Union Pacific | 21⅞ | 22⅞ | 21⅞ | 22½ | 22¼ | 22½ | 1,010 |
| United States Rubber | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 30 | 35 | 130 |
| Wabash | 7¾ | 7¾ | 7¾ | 7¾ | 7 | 7½ | 50 |
| Wabash pf | 15½ | 15¾ | 15¼ | 15¼ | 15 | 15¼ | 740 |
| Western Union Telegraph | 82½ | 82⅜ | 81¾ | 82⅛ | 81⅞ | 82⅛ | 2,988 |
| Wheeling & Lake Erie | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | 13 | 13½ | 130 |
| Total sales | | | | | | | 142,399 |

*Unlisted.

**Mortgages.**

| | First. | High. | Low. | Last. | Sales. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alb. & Sus. cn. 7s | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | $2,000 |
| Amer. Cot. Oil 8s | 109¼ | 109¼ | 109⅛ | 109⅛ | 10,000 |
| At., T. & S. Fé 4s | 73⅛ | 73½ | 73⅛ | 73½ | 21,000 |
| At., T. & S. Fé 2d, 2½-4s, A | 42½ | 42½ | 42⅛ | 42⅛ | 8,000 |
| At. & Pac. 4s | 57¾ | 57¾ | 57¾ | 57¾ | 2,000 |
| B., R. & P. gen. 5s | 98 | 98 | 98 | 98 | 3,000 |
| B., C. R. & N. 1st | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 1,000 |
| Can. South. 2d | 97½ | 97½ | 97½ | 97½ | 2,000 |
| C. & O. gen. 4½s | 73¾ | 73¾ | 73 | 73 | 6,000 |
| C. & O. cn. 5s | 101½ | 101½ | 101¼ | 101¼ | 17,000 |
| Chi. & E. Ill. cn | 116 | 116 | 116 | 116 | 20,000 |
| Chi. & E. Ill. 1st | 112 | 112 | 112 | 112 | 5,000 |
| Chi. & N. P. 1st | 43½ | 43¾ | 43 | 43 | 46,000 |
| Chi. G. & C. 1st | 82½ | 82½ | 82½ | 82½ | 14,000 |
| C., St. L. & N. O. 5s | 113¼ | 113¼ | 113¼ | 113¼ | 25,000 |
| D. & H., P. Div., r. | 132 | 132 | 132 | 132 | 10,000 |
| D., S., S. & A. 5s | 92½ | 92½ | 92½ | 92½ | 5,000 |
| E. T., V. & G. 1st | 106½ | 106½ | 106½ | 106½ | 2,000 |
| Eliz. & Big S. 1st | 91½ | 91½ | 91½ | 91½ | 1,000 |
| Erie 1st cn | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 15,000 |
| *Erie 2d cn | 73 | 73 | 70⅛ | 70½ | 58,000 |
| Erie 3d | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 2,000 |
| Ft. W. & D. C. 1st | 81½ | 81⅞ | 81½ | 81⅞ | 7,000 |
| Ill. C. 4s of 1952 | 100½ | 100½ | 100½ | 100½ | 3,000 |
| K. & T. 1st g. 4s | 77 | 77¼ | 77 | 77¼ | 6,000 |
| K. & T. 2d g. 4s | 38¼ | 38¼ | 38¼ | 38¼ | 3,000 |
| Laclede Gas 1st | 78 | 78 | 78 | 78 | 7,000 |
| Long Island 1st | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 500 |
| Long Island 4s | 91 | 91 | 91 | 91 | 1,000 |
| L., N. A. & C. 1st | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 6,000 |
| Met. Elev. 1st | 115 | 115 | 115 | 115 | 11,000 |
| M. & E. cn. 7s, gtd. | 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 | 1,000 |
| Mor. & Essex 1st | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 1,000 |
| N. Y. C. deb. 5s, r. | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 5,000 |
| N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st | 94¼ | 94¼ | 94¼ | 94¼ | 3,000 |
| N. Y. Elev. 1st | 110 | 110 | 100 | 110 | 3,000 |
| N. Y., O. & W. 5s | 81 | 81 | 81 | 81 | 5,000 |
| N. Y., S. & W. rfdg. 5s | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 5,000 |
| Norf. & W. gen | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 1,000 |
| North. Mo. 1st | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 2,000 |
| North. Pac. 1st, c. | 107 | 107 | 107 | 107 | 4,000 |
| North. Pac. cn. 5s | 35¾ | 35¾ | 35⅛ | 35¾ | 15,000 |
| N. W. s. f. deb. 5s | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 10,000 |
| Ore. Imp. cn. 5s | 46 | 46 | 46 | 46 | 7,000 |
| O. S. L. & U. N. cn. | 59½ | 59½ | 59 | 59 | 11,000 |
| Peo. & East. 1st | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 3,000 |
| P., C., C. & St. L. 4½s, A | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 1,000 |
| Pitts. & W. 1st | 80 | 80 | 79 | 79 | 2,000 |
| Read. 1st pf. inc. | 34½ | 34½ | 34 | 34 | 55,000 |
| Read. 2d pf. inc. | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 5,000 |
| Read. 3d pf. inc. | 18 | 18¼ | 18 | 18¼ | 15,000 |
| Read gen. 4s | 68¾ | 68½ | 68 | 68¼ | 26,000 |
| Rens. & Sar. 1st, c. | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 1,000 |
| R. & W. P. T. col. tr. 5s, t. r. | 23⅞ | 23⅞ | 23⅞ | 23⅞ | 5,000 |
| Roch. & Pitts. 1st | 115 | 115 | 115 | 115 | 1,000 |
| Rock Isl. deb. 5s | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 5,000 |
| Rock Island 5s, c. | 94 | 94 | 93⅞ | 93⅞ | 17,000 |
| St. P. 1st, D. & G. 5s | 101½ | 101½ | 101½ | 101½ | 8,000 |
| St. P., C. P. W. 5s | 107½ | 107½ | 107½ | 107½ | 1,000 |
| S. A. & A. P. 4s | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 15,000 |
| Sav. & W. 1st, t. r. | 38 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 1,000 |
| So. P. of Cal. cn. 5s | 93¾ | 93¾ | 93¾ | 93¾ | 7,000 |
| T. C. & I. 1st, B. | 77 | 77 | 77 | 77 | 1,000 |
| Texas Pac. 1st 5s | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 2,000 |
| T., St. L. & K. C. 1st | 57 | 57¼ | 57 | 57¼ | 2,000 |
| U. P. 1st of 1898 | 105¾ | 105¾ | 105½ | 105½ | 2,000 |
| U. P. 1st of 1899 | 107 | 107 | 107 | 107 | 2,000 |
| Va. M. gen. stpd. | 77½ | 77½ | 77½ | 77½ | 2,000 |
| Wabash 1st | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 6,000 |
| Wabash 2d | 71 | 71 | 70⅛ | 70⅛ | 73,000 |
| W. N. Y. & P. 1st | 100 | 100½ | 100 | 100 | 30,000 |
| W. N. Y. & P. 2d | 22 | 22½ | 22 | 22½ | 17,000 |
| West. U. col. tr. 5s | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 7,000 |
| West Shore 4s, c. | 98½ | 98½ | 98½ | 98½ | 5,000 |
| Wis. Cent. inc. | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 10,000 |
| Total sales | | | | | $718,000 |

*Including $5,000 at 70, seller 10 flat.

| | Bid. | Asked. | | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| D. M. & Ft. D. pf | 22 | 40 | P., F. W. & C. | 146 | .. |
| *D., S. S. & A. | 7¼ | 8 | Quicksilver | 1½ | 2½ |
| *D., S. S. & A. pf | 18 | 20 | Rens. & Sar. | 158½ | 160 |
| E. T., V. & G. | ¼ | 1 | R. & W. P., 1st in. pd | 1⅞ | 2⅛ |
| E. T., V. & G. 1st pf | 8 | 15 | R., W. & O. | 106 | 108 |
| E. T., V. & G. 2d pf | 2 | 5 | St. L. So. | 95 | .. |
| Edison El. Ill. | .. | 95 | St. L. S. W. | 4 | 5¼ |
| Gt. North. pf | 110 | 115 | St. L. S. W. pf | 8⅝ | 8⅞ |
| G. B. & W. pf., t. r. | 15 | 16 | St. P. & Dul. | 25 | 27 |
| Homestake | 10½ | 14 | St. P. & D. pf. | 95 | 100 |
| H. & Texas | 2 | 3 | St. P., M. & M. | 105 | 107 |
| Iowa C. pf | 20½ | 22 | St. bull. cer. | 73 | 74 |
| Kan. & Mich. | 9 | 11½ | So. Carolina | ⅛ | 1 |
| K. & D. M. pf | .. | 5⅞ | Tol. & O. C. | 25 | 30 |
| Laclede G. pf | 57 | 62 | Tol. & O. C. pf | 65 | 75 |
| Long Island | 93 | 96 | T., A. A. & N. M. | 9 | 9¾ |
| L., N. A. & C. | 15 | 16 | U. P., D. & G. | 6 | 7 |
| L., N. A. & C., t. r. | 15 | 15⅞ | U. S. Express | 50 | 55 |
| L., St. L. & T. | 6 | 8 | U. S. Rubber pf | 70 | 80 |
| Man. Beach | 4 | 4½ | Wells-F. Ex. | 130 | 140 |
| | | | W. & L. E. pf. | 43 | 45½ |
| | | | Wis. Central | 6 | 7 |

*Unlisted.

**Bid and Asked Quotations.**

The following were the closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

| | Bid. | Asked. | | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Adams Ex | 185 | 142 | Md. Coal pf | 50 | 60 |
| Alb. & Sus | 165 | .. | Minn. Iron | .. | .. |
| Alton & T. H. | 18 | 30 | Mo., K. & T. | 11½ | 12⅛ |
| Al. & T. H. pf | 110 | .. | M., K. & T. pf | 18⅛ | 19¼ |
| Am. Coal | 72 | 90 | N., C. & St. L. | 60 | 65 |
| Am. Dist. Tel. | .. | 45 | Nat. Lin. Oil | 18 | 20 |
| Amer. Ex | 107 | 112 | Nat. Starch | 8 | 10 |
| Am. T. & C. | 79 | 82 | Nat. St. 2d pf | 30 | .. |
| Am. Tob. pf | 90 | 95 | New Cent. C. | 8 | 10 |
| At. & Pac | 2¼ | 2¾ | N. Y., C. & St. L. | 12½ | 13¾ |
| Balt. & O. | 69½ | 72 | N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf | 53 | 59 |
| B. & O. S. W. pf | 110 | .. | N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf | 23 | 25¼ |
| B., R. & P. pf | 59 | 76 | N. Y., L. E. & W. pf | 43 | 44 |
| B., C. R. & N. | 45 | .. | Norfolk So | 47 | .. |
| Central Pac | 20 | 21 | Nor. & W. pf | 22½ | 23½ |
| Chi. & Alton | 144 | 150 | North Am | 5⅛ | 5⅝ |
| Chi. & E. Ill. | 55½ | 58½ | Ohio South | 25 | 30 |
| C. & E. Ill. pf | 91 | 93½ | Ohio & Miss | 15 | .. |
| Clev. & Pitts | 146 | 150 | Ont. Mining | 7½ | 8½ |
| Col. Coal & I. Dev | 9 | 10 | Oregon Imp | 10 | 13 |
| Col. Fuel & I. | 24½ | 26 | O. S. L. & U. N. | 8½ | 10½ |
| Col. F. & I. pf | .. | 84 | Penn. Coal | 250 | 300 |
| C., H. V. & T. pf | .. | 69 | Peo. & East | 4 | 7 |
| Com. Cable | 120 | 150 | Pitts. & W. pf | 28 | 30 |
| Consol. Coal | 24 | 30 | P., C., C. & St. L. pf | 48¼ | 51 |
| Den. & R. G. | 10 | 10¾ | | | |
| D. M. & Ft. D. | 6¾ | 8 | | | |

### CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

**Stocks.**

| | First. | High. | Low. | Last. | Sales. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Am. Cotton Oil | 34⅝ | 34⅝ | 32⅞ | 32⅞ | 580 |
| Am. Sugar Refs. | 87¼ | 87⅜ | 86⅜ | 86¾ | 6,690 |
| Am. Tobacco | 77 | 77 | 77 | 77 | 50 |
| Atch., Top. & S. F. | 20⅜ | 20½ | 20⅛ | 20½ | 1,900 |
| C., C., C. & St. L. | 34 | 34¼ | 34 | 34¼ | 150 |
| Col., H. V. & T. | 19¾ | 19¾ | 19¾ | 19¾ | 100 |
| Chicago Gas | 59½ | 59½ | 58½ | 58¾ | 1,490 |
| Chi., R. I. & Pac. | 65⅝ | 66½ | 65⅜ | 65⅝ | 5,050 |
| Chi., Bur. & Q. | 84 | 84⅝ | 83⅞ | 84 | 6,270 |
| Chi., M. & St. P. | 61⅜ | 61⅝ | 60⅞ | 61⅛ | 11,290 |
| Chi. & N. W. | 99½ | 99¾ | 99½ | 99¾ | 150 |
| C., St. P., M. & O. | 35¼ | 35¼ | 35¼ | 35¼ | 100 |
| Del., L. & West. | 144½ | 144½ | 143 | 143 | 120 |
| Consol. Gas | 128 | 128 | 128 | 128 | 15 |
| Distilling & C. F. | 23¼ | 24 | 23 | 23 | 3,910 |
| General Electric | 47⅛ | 47⅜ | 45¾ | 46 | 1,330 |
| Green Bay | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 200 |
| Lake Shore | 120¼ | 120¼ | 120¼ | 120¼ | 100 |
| Louis & Nash | 56 | 56 | 54 | 54½ | 870 |
| Nat. Cordage | 24⅞ | 24⅞ | 24⅜ | 24⅝ | 120 |
| National Lead | 28⅜ | 28⅜ | 25⅝ | 26 | 6,010 |
| National Lead pf. | 70 | 70⅛ | 70 | 70⅛ | 300 |
| N. Y. Central | 102⅞ | 103 | 102⅞ | 103 | 200 |
| N. Y. & N. E. | 26⅛ | 27¼ | 26 | 26⅜ | 4,290 |
| N. Y., L. E. & W. | 15¼ | 15¼ | 14⅛ | 14¼ | 1,240 |
| Pacific Mail | 14½ | 15 | 14⅝ | 15 | 400 |
| Phil. & Reading | 19⅞ | 19⅞ | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | 330 |
| Union Pacific | 22⅝ | 22⅝ | 22⅝ | 22⅝ | 20 |
| Western Union | 82¼ | 82¼ | 81⅞ | 81⅞ | 510 |
| Wabash pf | 15½ | 15½ | 15½ | 15½ | 200 |
| Total sales | | | | | 58,965 |

**Bonds.**

| | First. | High. | Low. | Last. | Sales. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Am. Cot. Oil 8s | 109¼ | 109¼ | 109¼ | 109¼ | $3,000 |
| Chi. & N. P. 5s | 43⅝ | 43⅝ | 43¼ | 43¼ | 14,000 |
| Ches. & O. 4½s | 73 | 73 | 73 | 73 | 5,000 |
| Erie 2d cn | 72¼ | 72¼ | 71½ | 71½ | 10,000 |
| Long Island 4s | 91¼ | 91¼ | 91¼ | 91¼ | 3,000 |
| Mo., K. & T. 2d | 38¼ | 38¼ | 38¼ | 38¼ | 5,000 |
| Mo., K. & T. 1st | 77 | 77 | 77 | 77 | 4,000 |
| Met. Elev. 1st | 115⅛ | 115⅛ | 115⅛ | 115⅛ | 2,000 |
| North. Pacific 5s | 35⅝ | 35⅝ | 35⅝ | 35⅝ | 8,000 |
| Ont. & West. 4s | 81⅛ | 81⅛ | 81⅛ | 81⅛ | 2,000 |
| Oregon Imp. 5s | 46⅛ | 46⅛ | 46⅛ | 46⅛ | 3,000 |
| P. & R. 1st pf. inc. | 34¼ | 34¼ | 34¼ | 34¼ | 5,000 |
| P. & R. 2d pf. inc. | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 19,000 |
| P. & R. 3d pf. inc. | 18¼ | 18¼ | 18¼ | 18¼ | 7,000 |
| Pitts. & West. 1st | 80⅛ | 80⅛ | 80⅛ | 80⅛ | 2,000 |
| Rock Isl. 5s, c. | 94⅛ | 94⅛ | 94⅛ | 94⅛ | 5,000 |
| Texas Pacific 1st | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 5,000 |
| T., S. L. & K. C. 1st | 57⅛ | 57⅛ | 57⅛ | 57⅛ | 2,000 |
| Wabash 1st | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 6,000 |
| Wabash 2d | 71 | 71 | 71 | 71 | 5,000 |
| West Shore 4s | 98¾ | 98¾ | 98¾ | 98¾ | 3,000 |
| W. N. Y. & P. 2d | 22⅛ | 22⅛ | 22⅛ | 22⅛ | 5,000 |
| W. U. col. tr. 5s | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 5,000 |
| Total sales | | | | | $128,000 |

**Mining Stocks.**

| | First. | High. | Low. | Last. | Sales. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brunswick | .02 | .02 | .02 | .02 | 6,500 |

### THE MONEY MARKET.

Money on call loaned at 2@3 ₩ cent. The last loan was made at 2 ₩ cent.

Time money was inactive. The rate continued at 6 ₩ cent. More was doing in mercantile paper at rates ranging from 7½ ₩ cent up.

Call money in London was quoted at 1@1¼ ₩ cent., short and three months' bills at 2 ₩ cent.

Clearing House exchanges were $65,666,257, and balances $4,422,508. The Sub-Treasury's debit balance was $887,248.

The Clearing House canceled $980,000 in loan certificates. The Boston Clearing House retired $910,000.

### FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

The foreign exchange market was quiet and firm. Posted rates for sterling were $4.84½@$4.85 for sixty-day bills and $4.87 for demand. Actual business was done at $4.84@$4.84½ for sixty-day bills, $4.86¼@$4.86½ for demand, $4.87 for cables, and $4.82½ for commercial.

In Continental exchange francs were quoted at 5.21¼ for long and 5.18¾ for short, reichsmarks at 94⅝ and 95⅝, and guilders at 40 and 40¼.

Domestic exchange on this city was quoted as follows: Chicago—70@75c premium; Boston—30@25c discount. New-Orleans—Commercial, $1.50; bank, $3. Philadelphia—¼ premium. Charleston—Buying, ⅛@¼ discount; selling, par. St. Louis—75c premium.

### SILVER STATISTICS.

Bar silver in London was quoted at 33⅞d ₩ ounce. The New-York price for bars was 73⅛c an ounce.

Mexican silver dollars were quoted at 58¼c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company reports silver on hand 160,047 ounces; none deposited; withdrawn, none; certificates outstanding, 159.

### CHANGES IN STOCKS.

ADVANCED.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Amer. Tobacco | 2 | R. & W. P. pf. t. r. | 1 |
| Louis. & Nash | 1 | Union Pacific | ¾ |

DECLINED.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Col., H. V. & Tol. | ¾ | Nat. Cord. 2d as. pd. | 1⅜ |
| General Electric | 1 | Nat. Cord. pf. as. pd. | 5½ |
| L. E. & Western pf | 1 | National Lead | 3⅝ |
| Minn. & St. L., t. r. | 1 | National Lead pf | 1⅞ |
| Mobile & Ohio | ⅞ | N. Y., L. E. & W. | ⅞ |

### RAILWAY AND OTHER BONDS.

The railway mortgage market was more active. The principal changes were:

ADVANCED.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Buff., R. & P. gen. 5s | 1 | North. Pacific 1st, c. | 1 |
| Bur., C. R. & N. 1st | 1 | Tenn. C. & I. 1st, Birm. | 2 |
| Chi. & E. Ill. 1st | 2 | T., St. L. & K. C. 1st | 1¼ |
| L., N. A. & C. 1st | 5 | W. N. Y. & Penn. 1st | 1 |
| Morris & Essex 1st | 2 | W. N. Y. & Penn. 2d | 1¼ |

DECLINED.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chi. Gas, L. & C. 1st | 1 | Pitts. & West. 1st | 1 |
| E. T., V. & G. 1st | 1⅛ | R. & W. Pt. 5s, t. r. | 1⅛ |
| Erie 2d cn | 2¾ | Wabash 2d | 2¾ |
| N. Y., O. & W. ref. 5s | 2 | Wisconsin Central inc. | 2¾ |
| Peoria & East. 1st | 1¼ | | |

Government bonds were unchanged. There were no sales on call. The following were the closing quotations:

| | Bid. | Asked. | | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2s, 1891, r. | 98 | .... | Cur. 6s, 1896 | 104 | .... |
| 4s, r. | 110 | 111 | Cur. 6s, 1897 | 106 | .... |
| 4s, c. | 111 | 112 | Cur. 6s, 1898 | 109 | .... |
| Cur. 6s, 1895 | 102 | | Cur. 6s, 1899 | 111 | .... |

In State bonds, $9,000 South Carolina 6s, non-fundable, sold at 1⅞.

### RAILWAY EARNINGS.

| | 1893. | Increase. | Decrease. |
|---|---|---|---|
| C., C., C. & St. L.—2d week Sept. | $265,960 | ...... | $49,866 |
| Current River—2d week Sept. | 1,783 | ...... | 1,189 |
| Flint & Pere M.—2d week Sept. | 47,569 | ...... | 3,906 |
| K. C., P. & G.—2d week Sept. | 4,511 | 2,891 | ...... |
| From July 1 | 55,029 | 41,590 | ...... |
| K. C., Fort S. & M.—2d week Sept. | 81,327 | ...... | 13,357 |
| K. C., Mem. & Bir.—2d week Sept. | 17,317 | ...... | 5,601 |
| K. C., Clinton & S.—2d week Sept. | 4,605 | ...... | 1,445 |
| Northwestern—Month August | 2,602,676 | ...... | 459,848 |

### OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

*(Reported by Messrs. Tobey & Kirk, 8 Broad Street.)*

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| *American Bank Note | 45 | 50 |
| American Surety | 166 | 200 |
| *American Type Founders' pf | .. | 80 |
| Atlantic Mutual Ins. scrip of 1893 | 100 | 104 |
| †Atlantic Trust | 240 | 260 |
| Bond & Mortgage Guarantee | .. | 100 |
| ‡Buffalo Street Railway 1sts | 93½ | .. |
| Broadway & Seventh Avenue | 160 | .. |
| Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st | 98 | .. |
| Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d | 90 | .. |
| Broadway Surface 1st 5s | 98½ | .. |
| Broadway Surface 2d | 85 | 96 |
| Brooklyn City Railroad | 157 | 161 |
| Brooklyn Elevated | 19½ | 22 |
| Brooklyn Traction | 18 | 20 |
| Brooklyn Traction pf | 68 | .. |
| California Pacific stock | 6½ | 9½ |
| Central & South American Tel. Co. | 90 | .. |
| Central Cross-Town | 142 | .. |
| Central Park, North & East River | 128 | .. |
| Central R. R. & Banking of Ga. 1st 7s | 100 | 104 |
| Central Trust | 900 | 980 |
| Central N. J. Land & Improvement | .. | 75 |
| Celluloid | .. | 88 |
| Consolidated Electric Storage | 1 | 3 |
| Continental Trust | 150 | .. |
| Dry Dock, East Broadway & Battery | 135 | 140 |
| Detroit, Hillside & S. W., (4 ₩ cent. L. S.) | 80 | 86 |
| †Equity Gas of Williamsburg 5s | 30 | 45 |
| Equitable Gas, New-York | 167 | .. |
| Equitable Gas 1st 6s of New-York | 102½ | .. |
| †Eighth Avenue | 215 | 230 |
| Farmers' Loan and Trust | .. | 710 |
| 42d St., Manhattan & St. Nicholas Av. | .. | 70 |
| *42d St., Manhat. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st | 107 | .. |
| 42d St., Manhat. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d | .. | 60 |
| Gold & Stock Telegraph | 97 | 102 |
| †Georgia Pacific 1st | 88 | 92 |
| Georgia Pacific 2d | 33 | .. |
| Herring-Hall-Marvin pf | 80 | 90 |
| Hecker-Jones-Jewell bonds | 99 | 102 |
| Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf | 88 | 95 |
| *Int. & G. N. 1st coupon scrip | 90 | .. |
| Iron Steamboat | .. | 12 |
| Iron Steamboat bonds | 60 | 70 |
| Journeay & Burnham | 55 | 68 |
| Journeay & Burnham pf | 92 | 97 |
| Kings County Elevated | .. | 12 |
| Kings County Elevated 2d | .. | 39 |
| Long Island Traction | 21¾ | 22¾ |
| Mutual Gas, New-York | 140 | .. |
| †Manhattan Elevated 4 ₩ cent. scrip | 85 | 88 |
| †Madison Square Garden stock | .. | 15 |
| Metropolitan West Side 5s | 69 | 74 |
| Mexican National Construction pf | .. | 12 |
| New-Jersey and New-York Railroad | 1 | .. |
| North Shore Traction | .. | 18½ |
| National Union Bank | 197½ | .. |
| New-Orleans Pacific land grant | 15 | .. |
| New-York, Lackawanna & Western | 100 | .. |
| New-York, New-Haven & Hartford | 193 | .. |
| New-York, N. H. & H. cn. deb. 4s, (25 ₩ cent. paid) | 52 | 57 |
| Natural Gas Trust | 110 | 113 |
| New-York Guaranty & Indemnity | 300 | .. |
| N. Y. & N. J. Telephone | 83 | 88 |
| Northwestern Telegraph | 100 | .. |
| †New-York Biscuit | 27 | 31 |
| New-York Loan & Improvement | 45 | 53 |
| New-York Security & Trust | 200 | 230 |
| Old Dominion Steamship | .. | 80 |
| Oregon Pacific Railroad 1st | .. | 8 |
| Pacific & Atlantic Telegraph | 50 | .. |
| Pennsylvania Coal | 260 | 280 |
| Postal Telegraph & Cable | 45 | 55 |
| Pratt & Whitney pf | .. | 91 |
| *Standard Oil Trust | .. | 147 |
| Standard Gas | .. | 34 |
| Standard Gas pf | .. | 75 |
| Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s | 100 | .. |
| †Second Avenue Railroad | 110 | 125 |
| State Trust | 195 | 220 |
| Staten Island | 56 | .. |
| Southern & Atlantic Telegraph | 75 | .. |
| Southern National Bank | .. | 99 |
| Staten Island Rapid Transit 1st 6s | 106 | .. |
| Third Avenue Railroad | 140 | 150 |
| Third National Bank of New-York | .. | 108 |
| Toledo, Ann Arbor & N. M. 1st cn. 5s | 28 | 48 |
| Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City | 1 | 4 |
| Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City pf | .. | 14 |
| Thurber-Whyland pf | 27 | .. |
| Trenton Potteries pf | .. | 87 |
| Terre Haute & Indianapolis | 100 | .. |
| Terre Haute & Logansport | 22 | .. |
| Title Guarantee & Trust | 145 | 150 |
| United States Mortgage | 170 | .. |
| Union Ferry | .. | 54 |
| ‡Union Ferry 1st 5s | 90 | 96 |
| Union Railway stock ("Huckleberry") | 120 | .. |
| Union Railway 5s ("Huckleberry") | 96½ | 100½ |
| Union Elevated 2d | 42 | 46 |
| Union Trust | .. | 710 |
| United States Trust | .. | 810 |
| Valley Railroad (Ohio) 1st 7s | 89 | 101 |
| Wagner Palace Car | 109 | 111 |
| Winona & Southwestern 1st | .. | 48 |
| Winona & Southwestern | 2 | 4 |

*Ex dividend. †Nominal. ‡With interest.

### BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| America | 190 | Leather Manuf'rs' | 210 |
| American Exchange | 145 | Manhattan | 175 |
| Broadway | 190 | Market & Fulton | 222 |
| Butchers & Drovers' | 180 | Mechanics' | 160 |
| Central National | 110 | Mechanics & Traders' | 150 |
| Chase National | 450 | Mercantile | 200 |
| Chatham | 350 | Merchants' | 140 |
| Chemical | 3800 | Merchants' Exchange | 125 |
| City | 400 | Metropolitan | 4 |
| Citizens' | 135 | Metropolis | 450 |
| Commerce | 160 | Nassau | 160 |
| Continental | 125 | New-York | 215 |
| Corn Exchange | 240 | New-York County | 605 |
| East River | 140 | N. Y. Nat. Exchange | 110 |
| Eleventh Ward | 200 | Ninth National | 110 |
| Fifth Avenue | 2000 | Nineteenth Ward | 140 |
| First National | 2500 | Nat. Bank of N. A. | 150 |
| First National of S. I. | 112 | Oriental | 220 |
| Fourth National | 185 | Pacific | 180 |
| Gallatin National | 285 | Park | 265 |
| German-American | 115 | Phenix | 105 |
| Germania | 300 | Republic | 160 |
| Greenwich | 150 | Seaboard National | 173 |
| Hanover | 300 | Second National | 300 |
| Hudson River | 150 | State of New-York | 107 |
| Importers & Traders' | 540 | United States Nat. | 190 |
| Irving | 150 | Western National | 109 |

Seventeen shares New-York County Bank sold at 605.

For shares of the Shoe and Leather Bank, 116 was bid Wednesday.

### THE STATE OF TRADE.

Bradstreet's to-morrow will say:

"Aside from the increased activity in general trade at Atlanta, Savannah, Dallas, St. Louis, Omaha, Kansas City, Milwaukee, and Minneapolis, no improvement in demand for staples is reported in contrast with last week. Higher prices for cotton seem to have stimulated shipments in Georgia, but elsewhere receipts at primary markets are slow. The increased grain movement has encouraged purchases West, but Chicago jobbers look far enough ahead to perceive the week's nominal expansion of trade is temporary. Boston's report of increased firmness in the demand for dry goods at that city forms the only trade feature in New-England involving increased activity.

"The signs of expanding volume of trade in iron and steel shown last week at Pittsburg and other centres of production have proved disappointing. At the city named there has been even a further depression in prices. Textile as well as other manufacturers, where running, continue to employ reduced forces. Prices of most leading food staples have continued to advance, that of wheat proving a noteworthy exception. Exports of wheat (flour included as wheat) continue very heavy, 4,727,000 bushels for the week ending with Sept. 21, against an average of 5,000,000 bushels weekly since July 1 last, 3,700,000 bushels in the third week of September, 1892, 4,711,000 bushels in 1891, and much smaller quantities in like weeks in preceding years.

"The bank clearings continue to emphasize the restricted volume of general trade, aggregating $798,000,000, an increase of less than 1 per cent. over the week before, but a decrease of 33 per cent. as contrasted with the like week a year ago."

Dun's Review will say:

"The industries are giving strong proof that consumption of goods was not as much arrested as many feared when the collapse of trade and manufactures came. While manufacturers show extreme caution and decline to start work without orders, piling up goods at their own risk, improved financial conditions enable them to accept many orders which would have been or were refused weeks ago, and actual orders are rendered frequent by the exhaustion of retail supplies in many directions. The number of works resuming this week has been at least fifty-eight wholly and twenty-four in part, against only fifteen concerns mentioned as having closed and eight reducing force.

"Failures for the week number only 319 in the United States, against 188 last year, and in Canada 40, against 23 last year. Only five failures were for over $100,000 each. The liabilities in failures for the second week in September were but $3,042,129, against $5,319,098 the first week."

### THE COMMERCIAL SITUATION.

**Wheat Dull and Lower—Corn Scarce and Higher—Cotton Fairly Active.**

The Produce Exchange markets were very dull, and wheat made a decline of ¼@⅜c, as following the West, while corn advanced ⅛@⅜c through scarcity and absence of receipts for the day.

Cotton advanced 8 points with the better Liverpool market, but closed at a loss of 1@3 points on expected large increase in next week's receipts.

Coffee was quiet and 5@15 points higher on a little local covering and a more active spot market.

### THE BOSTON MARKET.

BOSTON, Sept. 22.—The market opened dull, and, outside of New-England and the copper stocks, was featureless. Boston and Montana Mining made a gain of ¾. Atchison displayed its usual strength. The market closed dull.

The monetary situation continues to be one of growing ease. At the Clearing House this morning, money between the banks was in large supply and well distributed. A few loans were made at 6 ₩ cent., but offerings were so heavy that the rate broke to 5 ₩ cent. asked without takers. New-York funds sold at 30c and 25c discount for cash, and 25c discount for check.

In the outside market the tone is decidedly easier, banks are considerable buyers of paper, and the situation is constantly favoring the borrowers. On call, money rules from 6 to 7 ₩ cent., but the strongest borrower can obtain funds under 6 ₩ cent. Time loans are now quoted at 6 ₩ cent. It is very difficult to obtain factory paper. The choicest business paper sells at 6 ₩ cent. on four months, and from this to 8 ₩ cent., according to the character of the makers. Rates are: Business paper, 6@8 ₩ cent.; corporation loans, 5½@6 ₩ cent.; collateral loans, 6@7 ₩ cent.; call loans, 5½@7 ₩ cent. Clearing House certificates amounting to $910,000 were canceled to-day; total amount outstanding, $8,715,000. Clearing House exchanges to-day were $11,794,701, against $13,326,101 same day last year; balances to-day, $1,395,974; corresponding day last year, $1,348,402.

Messrs. Spencer Trask & Co., 10 Wall Street, New-York, report closing quotations as follows:

| | Bid. | Asked. | | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Atchison | 20¼ | 20⅜ | Ore. S. L. | 8 | 10 |
| At. Min. | 8½ | 9½ | Osceola Min. | 26¼ | 26½ |
| Bay State G. | 9 | 10 | Pull. Pal. C. | 169 | 171 |
| Bost. & Alb. | 201½ | 202 | Quincy Min. | 105 | 110 |
| Bost. & Low. | .. | 179 | Tam. Min. | 140 | 145 |
| Bost. & Me. | 153 | 154 | Gen. Elec. | 45¾ | 46 |
| Bost. & Prov. | 250 | .. | Gen. Elec. pf. | 70 | 80 |
| B. & M. Min. | 22¼ | 22½ | West. Elec. | 21½ | 22¼ |
| Bost. Land. | 3½ | .. | W. Elec. pf. | 42 | 44 |
| Bell Tel. | 190 | 191 | Wis. Cent. | 6 | 6½ |
| B. & B. Min. | 8¼ | 8½ | Water Power. | 1¼ | 1½ |
| C., B. & Q. | 83⅞ | 84 | W. E. Land. | 13½ | .. |
| Cal. & Hecla | 280 | .. | W. E. St. Ry. | 57½ | 58 |
| Cent. Mass. | 14 | .. | W. E. St. Ry. pf. | 78 | .. |
| Cleve. & Can. | 75c | .. | Atch. 2d inc. | 40¾ | .. |
| Cent'l Min. | 2¾ | 3 | A. & P. inc. | .. | 7 |
| Domin. Coal. | 19¼ | 20 | C., B. & N. 5s | 101 | .. |
| Frank. Min. | 11 | 11¾ | Mex. Cent. 4s. | .. | 52 |
| F. & P. M. pf. | 45 | 50 | M. C. 1st inc. | 15½ | .. |
| Fitchburg | 15 | 15½ | M. C. 2d inc. | 7 | 8 |
| Fitchburg pf. | 79 | .. | N. Y. & N. E. 7s | 112 | .. |
| F. B. Land. | .. | 3½ | N. Y. & N. E. 6s | 105½ | 106 |
| F. W. El. Co. | 4½ | 5 | Wis. Cent. 5s. | .. | 70 |
| Kear. Cop. | 6 | 7 | W. Cent. inc. | .. | 14½ |
| Lam. S. S. | 18 | 19 | | | |
| Mex. Cent. | 8 | .. | | | |
| N. Y. & N. E. | 26 | 26⅜ | | | |
| N. E. Tel. | 50 | .. | | | |

### PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 22.—The market has been stagnant to-day. In traction stocks Metropolitan was steady at 94 and Philadelphia was weaker and offered at 81¾. The work on the trolley lines is progressing favorably, and the Tasker Street line was opened yesterday. Baltimore is quiet, and there appears to be considerable United Gas wanted around 57. The advance in Reading yesterday was lost to-day, but the preference bonds are higher. Reading receivers' certificates sold at auction yesterday at 96¾, and there are a good many wanted. Stamped 5s recovered 1 ₩ cent., selling at 89. The Lehigh Valley Company is holding a meeting of the individual operators to-day. It is believed, however, that nothing will be accomplished. Lehigh Valley stock was strong, selling at 33. The buying is almost wholly by small investors, but there is almost an utter absence of stock for sale. Pennsylvania sold at 50½ on very light trading. The banks are retiring their Clearing House certificates more actively, although they do not publish the amount canceled. Money continues easy in the Stock Exchange, but scarce on time. New-York exchange was easy to-day, with practically no demand. Total sales of stocks were 6,978 shares, of which 2,189 were in Reading and 1,200 in St. Paul; sales of bonds, $59,750.

Dick Brothers & Lawrence, 30 Broad Street, New-York, report closing prices as follows:

| | Bid. | Asked. | | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Balt. Trac. | 17⅞ | 18 | N. Pac. pf. | 23⅜ | 23⅞ |
| H. & B. T. | 35 | .. | Pennsylva'ia | 50¼ | 50⅜ |
| H. & B. T. pf. | 50 | .. | Penn. Steel | .. | 50 |
| Ins. Co. N. A. | 18 | 18¼ | Peo. Trac. | 13 | 13¾ |
| Lehigh Nav. | 49 | 50 | Phila Trac. | 81 | 82 |
| Lehigh V. | 32⅞ | 33⅛ | Phila. & Erie. | 25 | .. |
| Met. Trac. | 94 | 95 | Reading | 9½ | 9 9-16 |
| Minehill | 65 | .. | Rochester Ry | .. | 54 |
| New'rk P. 5s. | 83½ | 84 | U. Co.'s N. J. | 220 | .. |
| North. Cent. | .. | 68 | W. N. Y. & P. | 4¾ | 4⅞ |
| North. Pac. | 7⅞ | 8 | | | |

### TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—The statement of the United States Treasurer, showing the classified assets of the Treasury and demand liabilities to-day, is as follows:

ASSETS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Gold coin and bullion | $174,775,321.73 |
| Silver dollars and bullion | 332,561,857.18 |
| Silver dollars and bullion, act July 14, 1890 | 150,984,769.19 |
| Fractional silver and minor coin | 13,994,746.91 |
| United States notes | 16,107,988.81 |
| United States Treasury notes | 2,934,748.66 |
| Gold certificates | 199,050.00 |
| Silver certificates | 4,192,047.00 |
| National bank notes | 5,156,915.11 |
| Deposits with national bank depositories: General account | 11,949,342.22 |
| Disbursing officers' balances | 3,634,688.55 |
| Total | $716,491,475.36 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Gold certificates | $80,134,669.00 |
| Silver certificates | 329,926,504.00 |
| United States Treasury notes | 150,945,280.00 |
| Currency certificates | 6,895,000.00 |
| Disbursing officers' balances, agency accounts, &c. | 41,240,805.24 |

The receipts from internal revenue to-day were $516,326; from customs, $508,266, and miscellaneous, $9,160. The national bank notes received to-day for redemption amount to $433,017.

### FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Ohio Falls Car Manufacturing Company has declared a dividend of 2 ₩ cent. on the preferred stock, payable Oct. 2 at the office of Maitland, Phelps & Co., New-York.

### ON THE LONDON EXCHANGE.

**Rumored that a Banking House with American Connections Will Liquidate.**

Special Cablegram to The New-York Times.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The markets generally were firm, Argentines being exceptionally weak on receipt of news of the political troubles there. Business is still very limited in Americans. Readings were stronger on higher prices from New-York. The rest were featureless.

It is rumored that a large London banking house with important American connections is about to liquidate and go out of business.

Treasury bills tendered for to-day sold at prices equal to a discount of 2¼ to 2⅜ per cent. The allotment was made entirely in bills to run six months.

American railway securities were generally higher in the London market. The principal changes were: *Advanced*—St. Paul, ¾, to 63⅛; Reading, ½, to 10¼; Atchison, ⅜, to 20⅞; Canadian Pacific, ⅜, to 77⅞; Northern Pacific preferred, ⅜, to 24⅞; Erie, ⅛, to 16, and Ontario and Western, ⅛, to 15¼. *Declined*—Louisville and Nashville, ⅜, to 54½. Lake Shore sold at 125½, Union Pacific at 22½, Wabash preferred at 16¼, Illinois Central at 96¼, and Kansas and Texas at 12⅛. British consols were quoted at 97 15-16 for money and 98 for account.

### CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—On the Stock Exchange to-day, West Chicago sold at 123@121, North Chicago at 203¼, New-York Biscuit at 30½, Calumet Canal at 45. Money, 7 ₩ cent. Bank clearings, $13,178,519. New-York exchange, 75c premium.

### CALIFORNIA MINING STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 22.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alta | .10 | Mexican | *.60 |
| Best & Belcher | *.55 | Ophir | .80 |
| Bodie Consolidated | .15 | Potosi | *.35 |
| Chollar | *.25 | Savage | *.40 |
| Consol. Cal. & Va. | *.30 | Sierra Nevada | *.50 |
| Crown Point | *.20 | Union Consolidated | .30 |
| Gould & Curry | *.25 | Utah | .10 |
| Hale & Norcross | .40 | Yellow Jacket | .40 |

*Asked.

### SILVER PURCHASES.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—There were 280,000 ounces of silver offered for sale to the Treasury Department at prices ranging from $0.74 to $0.74 50 an ounce, of which 30,000 ounces were purchased at $0.74 an ounce, and the same price offered for the remainder. The purchases thus far this month aggregated 1,510 00) ounces.

### To Protect National Bank Depositors.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—The House Committee on Banking and Currency to-day authorized Mr. Cox of Tennessee to report favorably to the House the bill introduced by him to promote the safety of funds and deposits of national banks.

The bill prohibits the officers and other employes of banks, except Directors, who are not otherwise officers or employes, to become borrowers or to become liable to the bank by reason of overdrawn account or as indorser, guarantor, security, or otherwise, except upon written application approved by a majority of the Directors or Executive Committee.

In the opinion of the majority of the committee the result sought to be reached—the preventing of the misappropriation of the funds of the bank by the officers actually engaged in handling them—can be secured through this bill.

Violation of the act is made punishable by a fine of not more than $5,000 or imprisonment for not more than five years, or both.

### Rosell Turned Over for Trial.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—Don Ernesto Rosell, an American citizen and a resident of New-York City, was recently arrested in Santiago de Cuba and taken to Havana, a military prisoner, charged with revolutionary intentions. To-day the United States Consul General at Havana telegraphed the State Department that Rosell had been turned over to the civil authorities for trial, but on what charge was not stated.

Rosell's friends complained to the State Department when he was arrested, about four weeks ago, and they have complied with a request of the State Department that proofs of Rosell's citizenship be produced.

It has been shown that Rosell took out naturalization papers in August last, and this proof will be forwarded to the Spanish Government with a request for an explanation of the man's arrest. The arrest was made on information furnished by the Spanish Consul in New-York that Rosell was in sympathy with the Separatists.

### Customs Taxes Being Paid in Gold.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—The Treasury "ten days'" statement shows that the customs receipts at New-York for the first twenty days of this month aggregated $5,597,571, $1,000,000 less than for the same period of last September. An encouraging feature, however, is that of this amount 60 per cent., or about $3,400,000, was paid in gold, while last September not so much as 1 per cent. was paid in gold.

It is through this channel that the gold reserve, which has been paid out freely, has been kept up even to its present figure, which to-day stands at $94,839,702. This shows a decline since Sept. 1 of $1,250,000. With the gold reserve and working balance, the net Treasury balance to-day foots up $107,500,000, about the same as on the 1st of the month.

### An American Charged with Swindling.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—George Perkins, a self-styled "Americn barrister," son of Judge Perkins, was charged in the Bow Street Police Court to-day with obtaining goods and money on false pretenses from Foster & Co., printers, and another firm.

In the former case Perkins said the goods were for Lord Compton. He was remanded pending Lord Compton's appearance in court.

Perkins is further charged with stealing the title deeds relating to property in California owned by a man named Thompson. He sent the documents to America. He was also remanded on this charge.

### Welcome Rain in the Southwest.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 22.—All this section of the country was treated to a heavy downpour o rain yesterday afternoon and evening, the first general rainstorm since Aug. 27. Reports from Western Kansas and portions of Oklahoma bring the same cheering intelligence.

A dispatch from Kildare says that that section of the Strip is under a steady downpour. A dispatch from Enid says that it is still dry there, however, and that the sandstorms continue.

### Assets of the Mitchell Bank.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 22.—The first definite statement of the Mitchell Bank assets was made yesterday, and it is more favorable than the depositors anticipated. The doubtful-on-hand loans are figured at $385,000, which, with the capital stock and surplus, $546,000, will nearly make $1,000,000, while all deficits are in addition guaranteed by the stockholders.

### Killed by a Railroad Train.

RED BANK, N. J., Sept. 22.—William Maher, while hauling coal at Little Silver this afternoon, was fatally injured by a Pennsylvania Railroad train. One of the horses was killed, the other severely injured, and the wagon was wrecked. Maher was badly mangled and died in a few minutes.


## Auction Sales of Stocks and Bonds.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.

**REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS & BONDS**

By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 27,

At 12:30 o'clock, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

For account of whom it may concern.

$20,000 Texas & Pacific R. R. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Gold Bonds, 2000.
100 shs. Del., Lack. & Western R. R. Co.
$10,000 Virginia Midland R. R. 5 p. c. Guar. Bonds, 1936.
100 shs. Morris & Essex R. R. Co.
$1,000 St. Paul, Minn. & Manitoba R. R. 6 p. c. Cons. Mtge. Gold Bond, 1933.
$500 Denver & Rio Grande R. R. 1st Cons. Mtge. 4 p. c. Gold Bond, 1933.
100 shs. Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis R. R. pfd.
200 shs. American Type Foundry Co. common.
50 shs. Bank State of New-York.
$6,000 Denver Water Co. 1st Mtge. 7 p. c. Bonds, 1895.
50 shs. New-York Mutual Gas Co.
1,245 shs. Sheffield Water Co., Sheffield, Ala.
375 shs. Sheffield City Co., Sheffield, Ala.
$135,000 Security Corporation 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Cons. Gold Bonds, 1911.

## Financial.

SEPTEMBER 15th, 1893.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE PREFERRED AND COMMON STOCK OF THE

### Northern Pacific Railroad Co.

The Board of Directors has appointed Messrs. C. B. Wright of Philadelphia and William L. Bull and Charles T. Barney of New-York as a committee to receive the proxies of stockholders for use at the annual meeting to occur on October 19th next.

The Board deems it proper to remind you that, while the extraordinary and continuous decline in earnings and the pressure of present financial and commercial conditions made it imperative for the company to submit to the appointment of receivers in order to conserve all interests and protect the company's property, it should also be remembered that during their term of office the company reached its highest prosperity. During this period, and for the first time, cash dividends were earned and paid to preferred stockholders amounting to over $3,600,000. Moreover, by personal efforts and, in part, by their own subscriptions, a syndicate for the retirement of the floating debt was created, and over $7,000,000 out of the proposed $12,000,000 were funded into the Five-Year Collateral Trust Notes.

The receivers, Messrs. Thomas F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne and Henry C. Rouse, are especially fitted by railroad experience and acquaintance with the properties of this company to deal with the complicated interests involved. The Directors regard the receivership as the best method of protecting the property during the prevailing business depression.

The changed conditions affecting the entire Northern Pacific system and the rules of law governing receivers requiring them to consider the subject from the standpoint of present profit or loss, without regard to the larger considerations that might influence the corporation in prosperous times and when in possession of its properties, have led the receivers to recommend to the court the acceptance of the proposal of the Wisconsin Central Railroad Company for the cancellation of the lease. That subject, therefore, is practically removed from contention.

Several changes, also, have occurred in our Board during the past year. Messrs. Henry Villard, R. G. Rolston, and E. H. Abbot have retired from the Board, and Messrs. Charles L. Colby, Colgate Hoyt, and D. S. Wegg have notified the Board in writing that they will not accept re-election at the coming annual meeting, thus creating six vacancies to be filled at the approaching election, and one other vacancy is likely to occur.

Deeming it fairer to stockholders that the term of the Board should, pending receivership, be shortened to one year the by-laws have been changed so that at the coming election the Directors will be chosen for one year instead of three years.

It is plain that the general business depression, affecting alike all Western roads and largely reducing earnings, necessitates some readjustment of the company's obligations, that the values now belonging to the preferred and common stockholders may be maintained thereby. The Board is alive to the duties now placed upon it. Disregarding differences between stockholders that concern the past, the Board considers that the best interests of the stockholders at this time will be served by the selection of a new Board so familiar with the properties as to promote and hasten a rehabilitation, instead of retarding or preventing the same by unwise antagonisms.

To facilitate the management in attaining these ends you are requested to forward to the committee your proxy, which will be used for the election of a Board composed of the present members and the additional number made vacant by the declinations referred to, and to be selected by the committee with all possible care.

By order of the Board of Directors.

JAMES B. WILLIAMS, Vice President.

**PACIFIC RAILROAD OF MISSOURI**
**First Mortgage Carondelet Branch Bonds.**

The above bonds, amounting to $245,000, mature Oct. 1, 1893. The Missouri Pacific Railway Company has decided to extend these bonds at the rate of 4½ per cent. per annum until Oct. 1, 1938, the present security and lien to remain in force, principal and interest of the extended bonds to be payable in United States gold coin. The company has made arrangements with Messrs. Vermilye & Co. of New-York to purchase the bonds at maturity at par and extend the same on their account. Bondholders who wish to avail themselves of the privilege of extension may notify Messrs. Vermilye & Co. at once of their intention so to do, and may present their bonds at the Mercantile Trust Company, 120 Broadway, on and after Sept. 15, 1893, to have the contract of extension and the new coupon sheets attached. Messrs. Vermilye & Co. reserve the right without notice to terminate the privilege hereby extended to bondholders.

A. H. CALEF, Treasurer.

**Referring to the above notice, we are now prepared to purchase the above bonds at par, and accrued interest to delivery. Holders desiring to sell their bonds, will please not indorse them in any way.**

VERMILYE & CO., 16 and 18 Nassau St.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 15, 1893.

**SECURITIES which do not depreciate.**

FIRST MORTGAGES on New-York City real estate, WITH PAYMENT GUARANTEED BY THE Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co.

Amounts range from $5,000. to $100,000. at the most favorable rates of interest. Can be delivered on one day's notice. No expense to purchasers.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co

Offices: 55 Liberty St., N. Y. N.E. corner 58th St. & 7th Av., N.Y. 26 Court St., Brooklyn.

**Louisville, St. Louis & Texas Railway Company FIRST MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS.**

NEW-YORK, SEPT. 19, 1893.

AT A MEETING OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS OF THE LOUISVILLE, ST. LOUIS & TEXAS RAILWAY COMPANY, HELD THIS DAY, THE UNDERSIGNED WERE REQUESTED BY THE HOLDERS OF A LARGE NUMBER OF BONDS TO ACT AS A COMMITTEE TO PROTECT THE INTERESTS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS.

ALL HOLDERS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS WHO WISH TO CO-OPERATE WITH THE COMMITTEE ARE REQUESTED TO PROMPTLY SEND THEIR NAMES, ADDRESS, AND AMOUNT OF THEIR HOLDINGS TO THE UNDERSIGNED.

WM. H. MALE, Chairman. 39 WILLIAM ST.
SAMUEL D. DAVIS.
JOHN J. McCOOK,
COMMITTEE.

**Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City R.R. SECOND NOTICE! TO THE BONDHOLDERS:**

Holders of bonds to the amount of nearly $3,000,000 have signed the bondholders' agreement of the undersigned committee, and all who wish to act with this committee should sign and return the agreement at once.

Copies mailed by CONTINENTAL TRUST CO., 18 Wall St.

JOHN C. HAVEMEYER,
H. O. ARMOUR,
JAMES M. HARTSHORNE,
OTTO T. BANNARD,
MORTON S. PATON.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO. 17 BROAD ST., NEW-YORK, Aug. 28, 1893.

For the purpose of the annual meeting of stockholders, to be held on OCT. 19, 1893, the transfer books of the preferred and common stock of the NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY will be closed on Friday, Sept. 15, 1893, at 3 o'clock P. M., and remain closed until Monday, Oct. 23, 1893, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.

GEORGE S. BAXTER, Treasurer.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF SCRIP ISSUED by the receiver of the North River Construction Company to the stockholders of that company will be closed at 12 o'clock on Sept. 30, 1893, preparatory to final distribution. Dated Sept. 22, 1893. ASHBEL GREEN, receiver, North River Construction Company, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New-York City.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

A FIRST-CLASS EXECUTIVE BUSINESS man can make a very profitable connection in a great money-making business. Address Executive, Box 195, Times.

# FINANCIAL DIRECTORY

CLEARING HOUSE BANKS IN THE FOLLOWING list are arranged in the order of their Association number.

*BANKS.*

National City — 52 Wall Street
Chemical National — 270 Broadway
GALLATIN NATIONAL. CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,600,000. 36 Wall Street
National Bank of Commerce — CAP. AND SURPLUS, $8,664,000. 29 NASSAU ST.
MERCANTILE NATIONAL. Capital, $1,000,000. Surplus Fund, $1,000,000. 191 Broadway
National Bank of the Republic — Wall Street and Broadway
Hanover National Bank — CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,895,000. 9 AND 11 NASSAU STREET
The Nassau Bank — Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets
National Park Bank — 214 and 216 Broadway
Fourth National — 16 Nassau Street
Central National — 322 Broadway
Chase National — 15 Nassau Street
Fifth Avenue — Fifth Avenue, corner 44th Street
Lincoln National — 34 East 42d Street
Seaboard National — 18 Broadway
Eleventh Ward Bank — 147 Avenue D
Fourteenth Street Bank — 3 East Fourteenth Street
Hide and Leather National — 88 Gold Street

*TRUST COMPANIES.*

Continental Trust Company — 18 Wall Street
KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $1,000,000. 234 Fifth Av. and 18 Wall Street
Manhattan Trust Co. — 20 Wall Street
NEW-ENGLAND LOAN AND TRUST CO. The Debentures of this corporation are a safe 6 per cent. investment. 160 Broadway
New-York Security & Trust Co. — 46 Wall Street
THE STATE TRUST CO. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $1,800,000. 36 Wall Street

## Financial.

**JAMES BOYS & CO.,**

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

50 and 52 Exchange Place, Rooms 18, 19, 20, and 21,

buy and sell stocks and bonds, grain and provisions, cotton and coffee, for cash or on margin. Private wires. Market letter mailed free on application.

Unlisted securities and trust company stocks a specialty.

Commercial paper, city and country notes dealt in.

## Dividends.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY. OFFICE OF THE TREASURER, NEW-YORK, Sept. 23, 1893.

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF A contract between the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad Company and the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, dated March 14, 1891, the semi-annual dividend of Three and One-half Per Cent. on the stock of the UTICA AND BLACK RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, due Sept. 30, 1893, will be paid at this office on and after that date. E. V. W. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

SLOSS IRON AND STEEL CO., BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 20, 1893.

The coupons due Oct. 1, 1893, on the general mortgage 4½ per cent. gold bonds of this company will be paid on and after that date by the Central Trust Co. of New-York. Also, at the same time and place, 2 per cent. interest will be paid on such of the consolidated mortgage bonds of this company as have not been converted upon presentation of Coupon No. 4, payment of which will be stamped upon said coupon and the same returned to the owner. W. L. SIMS, Treasurer.

OHIO FALLS CAR MANUFACTURING CO.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of Two Per Cent. (2 per cent.) on the Preferred Stock out of the Net Earnings of the Company for the quarter ending Sept. 30, 1893, payable in Gold at the offices of Maitland, Phelps & Co., New-York, on and after Oct. 2, 1893.

The transfer books close on Sept. 25 at 12 o'clock M., and reopen on the morning of Oct. 3, 1893.

J. D. STEWART, Treasurer.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Sept. 19, 1893.

THE STANDARD GASLIGHT COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 13, 1893.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Standard Gaslight Company, held this day, a dividend of One (1) Per Cent. was declared on the Preferred Stock, payable Oct. 2, 1893.

Transfer books will close Monday, Sept. 25, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopen Tuesday, Oct. 3, at 10 o'clock A. M. FERDINAND McKEIGE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND SOUTH SIDE RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD COMPANY. CHICAGO, Sept. 23, 1893.

The coupons due Oct. 1 on the first mortgage bonds of the Chicago and South Side Rapid Transit Railroad Company will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Northern Trust Company in Chicago or at the National Bank of Commerce in New-York. JOHN H. GLADE, Treasurer.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK, NEW-York, Sept. 22, 1893.

91ST DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of FOUR PER CENT. out of the earnings of the past three months, payable on and after Oct. 2, to which date transfer books will be closed. H. P. DOREMUS, Cashier.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO. CINCINNATI, Sept. 19, 1893.

The Directors of this Company have this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2 PER CENT. on the Preferred stock of the Company, payable on and after Oct. 15. The transfer books will be closed from Sept. 21 to Oct. 16, inclusive.

D. B. GAMBLE, Secretary and Treasurer.

## Meetings.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and for such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of Third and Smith Sts., in Cincinnati, Ohio, on Wednesday Oct. 25, 1893, at 10 o'clock A. M. The stock transfer books will close Oct. 5, 1893, at 3 o'clock P. M. and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M., Oct. 26, 1893.

E. F. OSBORN, Secretary.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 12, 1893.

PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY, for the election of Directors and for such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, in Jersey City, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 11, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon. Stock transfer books will close Sept. 21, 1893, and reopen Oct. 12, 1893. D. B. GAMBLE, Sec'y.

## Elections.

OFFICE OF THE DENVER AND RIO GRANDE RAILROAD COMPANY. NEW-YORK, Sept. 15, 1893.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at the principal office of the company in Denver, Col., on the third Tuesday of October next, (being the seventeenth of said month,) at 12 o'clock noon.

The transfer books will be closed from the evening of Oct. 2, 1893, until the morning of Oct. 23, 1893.

By order of the Board of Directors.

WILLIAM WAGNER, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the J. Chr. G. Hupfel Brewing Company, for the election of five Trustees and three Inspectors of Election, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, No. 229 East 38th St., in the City of New-York, on the 19th day of October, 1893, at 10 A. M.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

ANTON C. G. HUPFEL, Secretary.

**TIMES, UP TOWN OFFICE,**

1,269 Broadway..........Near 32d Street

Open daily, Sundays included, from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

## IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

### The New Exchange—Sales at Auction and Otherwise.

The Grand Central Real Estate Exchange was formally organized yesterday by the election of the following officers: President—Philip A. Smyth; Vice President—John S. Mapes; Secretary—Allan G. Macdonnell; Treasurer—Joseph J. Gleason; Counsel—Thomas Gilleran. The intention is to begin business as soon as practicable in the rooms on East Forty-first Street. At first there will doubtless be some combination sales of suburban realty. Night sales will be one of the features.

At the Trinity Building salesroom yesterday Messrs. Smyth & Ryan sold, under foreclosure, for $17,535, to Leopold Gusthal, the plaintiff in the proceedings, 160 East Seventy-second Street, south side, 98 feet east of Lexington Avenue, 18 by 104.4, four-story brownstone dwelling. The price brought was $2,000 above the first mortgage.

Messrs. C. R. Gregor & Son report the sale for A. Arvahull of the three-story twenty-foot front brick box-stoop dwelling, 238 West Seventy-first Street, on private terms.

A notable sale to-day will be that by Mr. James L. Wells at 1 P. M. of 138 city lots belonging to the Vyse estate at and near the junction of the Southern Boulevard and Home (One Hundred and Sixty-seventh) Street. Nearly all the lots are 25 by 100 each. The sale will take place on the grounds, which may be reached from One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street and Third Avenue by the Westchester Avenue and Boston Avenue trolley cars.

### New Building and Alterations.

In the Building Department yesterday plans for the following new building and alterations were filed:

By Henry House of 942 Columbus Avenue, for the erection of a two-story brick stable on the north side of One Hundred and Seventh Street, west of Columbus Avenue, $8,000.

By Ruth A. Wallace of Newburyport, Mass., alterations to two two-story frame stables at 404 and 406 West Fifty-third Street, $2,000.

By the executors of the estate of Jay Gould, alterations to the Grand Opera House, 302 West Twenty-fourth Street, $5,000.

### Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

*Friday, Sept. 22.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Rutgers Place, 5 and 7; Rebecca Abrahams to Baruch D. Kaplan and another | $150 |
| Same property; J. Israel and others to B. D. Kaplan and another | 1 |
| Hester St, n s, 60 ft w of Forsyth St, 50x60.1; Jacob Horowitz and wife to Mary A. Kauffman and another | 6,500 |
| Madison St, 146; Maggie Reilly and another to B. A. Klein | 19,000 |
| Barrow St, s s, Lot 78, map of lands of William M. Gilbert; Francis M. Carpenter and others to Francis M. Carpenter | 1 |
| Lot 12, estate of Thomas A. Emmet, Ninth Ward; same to same | 1 |
| Lot 108, map of land of Samuel Boyd, Sixteenth Ward; same to same | 1 |
| 88th St, s s, 340 ft e of 9th Av, 44x98.9; same to same | 1 |
| 29th St, 405 East; B Silverstein and others to Mary Anderson | 23,000 |
| Lot 118, map of property of George Rapalye, Twentieth Ward; George Steffany and another, by guardian, to Sara R. Cook | 18,000 |
| 94th St, s s, 529 ft w of Columbus Av, 18x98.10; Robinson Gill and wife to Christian F. Schane and another | 1 |
| 64th St, n s, 228 ft e of 10th Av, 18x100.5; Margaret J. Hoey to Alfred V. Wittmeyer and wife | 1 |
| 80th St, n s, 350 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 20.3x102.2; James Flanagan and wife to Lillian D. Dechart | 1 |
| 7th Av, s e corner of 54th St, 100x100.5; Euphemia P. Nelson and others to E. S. Mills | 10 |
| 75th St, s s, 163 ft e of 1st Av, 25x100; Michael Coffey to Robert S. Morris | 1 |
| 122d St, n s, 304.7 ft e of 1st Av, 16.8x100.11; Ashbel P. Fitch, referee, to Margie P. Lacy, executrix, &c. | 5,000 |
| 102d St, s s, 130 ft e of 4th Av, 25x100.11; Max C. Baum and others to Sarah Eggers | 18,000 |
| 101st St, s s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 100x225; Francis A. Clark and wife to Charles Isenberg | 72,000 |
| 119th St, s s, 190 ft e of Park Av, 25x100.11; William Seitz to Carrie Steinfeld | 26,260 |
| 132d St, s s, 483.8 ft w of Lenox Av, 14.8x99.11; James Wilson Cassell to F. A. Cassell | 14,850 |
| 124th St, 450 ft e of 8th Av, 62.6x100.11; Julius C. Morgenthau to Henry Morgenthau | 2,500 |
| 97th St, 148 West; R. M. Judson to Mrs. Nellie McBeth | 1 |
| 137th St, s s, 85 ft w of 8th Av, 16x99.11; R. M. Judson to same | 1 |
| 144th St, s s, 229.5 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100; John McCarthy to William Henry Somers | 1 |
| Same property; Ellen J. Ord to William H. Somers | 1 |
| 145th St, s e corner of Concord St, 100x76; the Mayor, &c., to Emanuel G. Bach | 4,650 |
| Fulton Av, s e s, 60 ft n w of Lot 131, map of Morrisania, 23d Ward; M. G. Hart, referee, to Thomas A. Purdy | 8,050 |
| West Farms Road, e s, adjoining property of Northern Gaslight Company, 3.189-1,000 acres, 24th Ward; Twenty-third Ward Land Improvement Company to Marie Eichler | 20,000 |
| Suburban St, n corner of Hull Av, 48x118; John D. Treadwell to Minnie H. Treadwell | 1 |
| Lots 145 to 148, map Woodlawn Heights, 24th Ward; Edward J. Oakley to George W. Oakley | 1 |

### Recorded Mortgages.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bach, Emanuel G., to David Webster; Concord Av, s e corner of 145th St, 3 years | $3,000 |
| Brosnan, Michael, and others to Jeremiah Murphy and wife; 38 Downing St, installments | 10,000 |
| Bloomingdale, Lyman G., and others to the Manhattan Life Insurance Company; 3d Av, n w corner of 59th St, 1 year | 350,000 |
| Cook, Sarah R., to G. L. Weed; n s of 36th St, between 9th and 10 Avs, 3 years | 5,900 |
| Coffey, Michael, to R. S. Morris and others; s s of 75th St, e of 1st Av, demand, (two mortgages) | 18,800 |
| Darmody, John, and wife to Garret Vancleve; s s of Fairmount Place, w of Marmion Av, demand | 2,000 |
| Eggers, Sarah, to Max C. Baum and another; s s of 102d St, e of 4th Av, 1 year | 1,250 |
| Gill, Anna, to S. F. Valentine; e s of 1st Av, n of 112th St, 1 year | 2,000 |
| Johannesen, Frederick, and wife to E. L. Dorsett; e s of Simpson St, s of Lyon St, demand | 1,100 |
| Kervan, Matthew C., to Geo. E. Hyatt; n s of 115th St, w of Lenox Av, (two mortgages,) 1 year | 35,000 |
| Klein, Benedict A., to F. J. Middlebrook; 146 Madison St, 1 year | 12,000 |
| Kauffman, Mary A., and others to Jacob Harowitz; n s of Hester St, w of Forsyth St, 1 year | 6,600 |
| Kopecky, John, and wife to Josef Bernard; s s of 76th St, w of 1st Av, 2 years | 500 |
| Cook, Henry F., and wife to David Marx; n s of 76th St, e of Amsterdam Av, demand | 4,000 |
| Kervan, Matthew C., to Bradley & Currier Company; n s of 115th St, w of Lenox Av, demand | 9,000 |
| Larschan, Jacob, and another to Edward M. Burghard; 94 Goerck St, installments | 1,700 |
| Mozart Verein von New-York to William Mohr; s s of 86th St, e of 2d Av, 3 years | 3,000 |
| Moloney, Thomas, and wife to Ann O'Connor and another; n s of 126th St, e of Lenox Av, 1 year, (two mortgages) | 37,000 |
| Moore, Minnie, and another to Michael Redmond; w s of Arthur St, s of Pelham Av, 3 years | 1,000 |
| Orr, Alexander M., to M. E. Knox; 29 West 47th St, lease | 14,000 |
| Russell, Margaret T., to Samuel Powd, trustee; 189 Henry St, 4 years | 1,000 |
| Roach, Thomas G., to John Quinn, attorney; n s of 62d St, w of 10th Av, demand | 3,000 |
| Skelly, Horace C., to S. P. Kurzman; Amsterdam Av, s w corner of 142d St, 1 year | 30,500 |
| Sackin, Louis, and wife to Hulda Lewy; 33 Allen St, 3 years | 1,000 |
| Sovak, Frank, and wife to The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company; w s of 1st Av, n of 73d St, 3 years | 10,000 |
| Waldeck, Conrad, and wife to Helen G. Bohlmann; 327 9th St, 2 years | 3,000 |

### Mechanics' Liens.

Filed yesterday in the County Clerk's office.

| | |
|---|---|
| Manhattan St, 2, 4, and 6; Balthasar Diehl against Joseph Greenwald, owner and contractor | $14,000 |
| 77th St, n s, 115.8 ft e of Boulevard, 50 ft front; Edward Smith against John L. Miller, owner and contractor | 500 |
| Inwood Av, w s, 25 ft n of Goble Place, 25 ft front; John Lanzer against Nicholas Eichler, owner and contractor; Anna Eichler, owner | 425 |
| 4th St, 268 and 270 East; J. P. MacGuire against M. Rosendorff & Son, owners and contractors | 1,385 |
| 98th St, n s, 250 ft e of Columbus Av, 50x100; John O'Hare against Eliza Arkenburgh, executrix; J. O'Hare, contractor | 600 |
| Chrystie St, 24; William Kelly against Charles Maesel and others and the Congregation Tiphereth Jerushulaym, owners and contractors | 127 |
| 57th St, 110 West; William Brooks against Henry K. Gilman and Charles Bliss, owners and contractors | 94 |
| 83d St, s s, 100 ft w of West End Av, 75 ft front; Robert C. Harrison against Edermeyer & Morgan, owners; Bingham Brothers, contractors | 180 |
| 114th St, n s, 495 ft w of 5th Av, 75 ft front; Theodore Neubauer against Emil Haenschen, owner; Charles Meier, contractor | 21 |
| Boston Av and Teasdale Place, n e corner; Howden & Petty against Georgiana F. Webster, owner; Thomas Webster, contractor | 194 |


### City Real Estate for Sale.

TIMES, UP TOWN OFFICE,

1,269 Broadway..........Near 32d Street

Open daily, Sundays included, from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.

**Geo. R. Read,**

REAL ESTATE,

9 PINE ST., ASTOR BUILDING.

BROKER. APPRAISER.

PRIVATE HOUSES EXCLUSIVELY.—Sale and rent. WINANT, 500 Madison Av., near 52d St.

FIVE-STORY DOUBLE TENEMENT IN EAST 39th St.; price, $16,500; rent, $1,900; no agents. G. BUNGE, Whitestone, L. I.

### Real Estate at Auction.

JAMES L. WELLS, AUCTIONEER,

WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION ON THE GROUND, AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.,

SATURDAY, SEPT. 23,

138 CITY LOTS,

VYSE ESTATE,

23D WARD, N. Y. CITY, FINELY LOCATED ON SOUTHERN BOULEVARD AND HOME (167TH) STREET.

TWO BLOCKS NORTH OF PRESENT TERMINUS WESTCHESTER AVE. ELECTRIC R. R.

AS HOME SITES, UNEXCELLED; AS AN INVESTMENT, SECURE AND PROFITABLE.

EASY TERMS. TITLES INSURED FREE. SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITORS ALLOWED TIME TO OBTAIN THEIR MONEY.

SEND FOR MAPS TO JAMES L. WELLS, AUCTIONEER, 59 LIBERTY ST.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF CHOICE REAL ESTATE AT PALISADES PARK,

W. E. TAYLOR, Auctioneer.

BY ORDER OF A. FRED SILVERSTONE, ASSIGNEE, Auction Wednesday, Sept. 27, at 2 P. M., ON THE PREMISES AT PALISADES PARK.

Train Leaves Erie Depot at 1:30 P. M.

This sale will afford a fine opportunity for profitable investment, as the choice land hitherto reserved, owing to the necessity of the case, will be sold without reservation to the highest bidders. Great bargains may be expected. Water in pipes, sewerage, and other fine improvements at vast outlays make this property highly desirable. The coming North River bridge will enhance its value greatly. Maps and free passes can be had by addressing BENJ. W. HITCHCOCK, 14 Chambers St., New-York.

J. J. GLEASON, Attorney.

### Country Real Estate for Sale.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.—ON SATURDAY, SEPT. 23, WE WILL OPEN A NEW ADDITION TO LOUONA PARK, CORONA, L. I. DURING THE OPENING 10 DAYS A SPECIAL DISCOUNT OF 10 PER CENT. WILL BE ALLOWED ON ALL PURCHASES. AS THERE ARE ONLY 92 LOTS IN THIS TRACT, AND AS THE PROPERTY IS SPLENDIDLY LOCATED AND PRICES ARE REMARKABLY LOW, ALL THE LOTS WILL BE PROBABLY DISPOSED OF WITHIN A FEW WEEKS. SO, IN ORDER TO MAKE A GOOD SELECTION, YOU SHOULD INSPECT THE PROPERTY AS SOON AS POSSIBLE. THE PROPERTY IS DIRECTLY ON FLUSHING BAY, AND 36 OF THE LOTS HAVE VERY VALUABLE WATER FRONTS, A GRANT OF LAND UNDER WATER GOING WITH EACH OF THESE LOTS. CORONA IS THE MOST ACCESSIBLE SUBURB ON THE LONG ISLAND RAILROAD. IT CAN BE REACHED FROM NEW-YORK CITY IN LESS THAN TWENTY-FIVE MINUTES; AND THERE ARE TRAINS AT ALL HOURS. LOTS ON THE NEW ADDITION CAN BE PURCHASED AS LOW AS $150 APIECE, PAYABLE IN MONTHLY INSTALLMENTS OR A DISCOUNT OF TEN PER CENT. WILL BE ALLOWED FOR ALL CASH. MAPS AND FREE PASSES GOOD EVERY DAY MAY BE OBTAINED ON APPLICATION. TITLES INSURED. JERE. JOHNSON, JR., CO., CAPITAL $150,000, 60 LIBERTY ST., NEW-YORK, AND 189 AND 191 MONTAGUE ST., BROOKLYN.

AT PLAINFIELD, N. J.—A fine property, location best in city; five minutes from depot, opposite Country Club; about one acre, well shaded, in perfect order; house 15 rooms, partly furnished if desired; stable for three horses. For sale on easy terms or to let for one year or longer. W. P. SMITH, 96 Broadway, N. Y.

ARLINGTON, N. J.—Two lots on wide street; sewers, water, and gas all in; for sale, on easy terms, cheap; must be sold. Address LOTS, Box 207 Times Office.

### City Houses To Let—Furnished.

A VERY DESIRABLE THREE-STORY brownstone high-stoop house; fully and completely furnished; never before rented. 26th St., near 4th Av. Rent reasonable for Winter or longer. OGDEN & CLARK, 244 4th Av. and 11 Pine St.

### City Houses To Let—Unfurnished.

HOUSES TO RENT.

88TH ST., NOS. 60 AND 62.

Three-story high-stoop brownstone, new dwellings, handsomely decorated; new gas fixtures, &c.

75th St., near 5th Av.,

Four-Story High-Stoop Brownstone.

Madison Av., No. 1,138,

Four-Story High-Stoop Brownstone.

Manhattan Av., No. 354,

Three-Story High-Stoop Brownstone.

APPLY ON PREMISES, OR TO GERALD R. BROWN, 120 Broadway, New-York.

BALMORAL,

LENOX AV., 113th and 114th Sts., entire block. SELECT FAMILY HOTEL. Coaches in attendance at 116th St. L Station.

5TH AV., NEAR 57TH ST.

Imposing four-story dwelling to let; magnificent interior; foyer hall; extra high ceiling, &c.; servants' staircase; dumb waiters throughout, &c.; rent, $5,000. E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 Broadway.

MANHATTAN AV., 298, FRONTING MORNINGSIDE Park.—Elegant, commodious, 20x50; extension; window shades; immediate possession. PENFIELD, owner, corner 112th St., adjacent.

### City Flats To Let—Unfurnished.

Desirable Apartments To Let.

**Peabody,**

102 and 104 Waverley Place.

Steam heat and elevator, $75 per month.

**Irvington and Rockland,**

136 to 142 West 16th St.

Steam heated, &c., $50 to $60 per month.

**t. Clement,**

365 West 23d St.

4 to 9 rooms, $30 to $75 per month

**St. John, Wave Crest, Cedarhurst,**

35 to 41 East 50th St.

Steam heat, &c., $50 per month.

**Sutherland,**

709 Madison Av., corner 63d St.

Steam heat and elevator, $70 to $120 per month.

**St. Honore,**

1,142 Madison Av., near 84th St.

Steam heat, &c., $60 to $75 per month.

Apply to janitors on premises or to GERALD R. BROWN, Equitable Building, 120 Broadway, New-York.

CENTRAL PARK WEST.

Nos. 225 and 226, near 82d St.; also the Lolita, corner 88d St.; all directly facing loveliest part of Central Park; several elegant suites to rent from $800 to $1,300 per annum; passenger elevator; house, location, and service highest class.

BALMORAL,

Lenox Av., 113th and 114th Sts., (entire block.) SELECT FAMILY HOTEL. Coaches in attendance at 116th St. L Station.

A. THE LORING. Rents, $40 to $70

Boulevard and West 74th St., Amsterdam Av. Roomy, light, well-ventilated apartments, with steam heat, mirrors, open fireplaces, door service, &c.; reasonable rents; first-class service; immediate occupancy or Oct. 1. Apply on premises or to J. E. WHITAKER, 278 Boulevard, near W. 74th St.

21 EAST 21ST ST.—Very desirable flat, seven rooms and bath; also servants' and storeroom on top floor; heated and drying room; first-class fireproof building; passenger elevator; door attendant; $1,400 yearly.

120 EAST 34TH ST.—Nine rooms and bath; elevator; electric light; liveried servants. Apply on premises.

72 WEST 46TH.—An attractive second-floor suite, with private bath; parlor; dining room; reference.

APARTMENTS TO RENT IN THE FIRE-PROOF BUILDING, 80 MADISON AV., corner 28th St.

### Houses and Flats Wanted.

WANTED—An apartment from seven to nine rooms, furnished, between 42d and 59th Sts. Address to this house to W. D. T., Prospect House, Nyack, N. Y.

## INSTRUCTION ADVERTISEMENTS.

### Schools—City.

Young Men and Boys.

NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY.

Opening Announcements, 1893-4.

UNIVERSITY UNDERGRADUATE COLLEGE

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS BEGIN MONDAY, SEPT. 25; FORMAL OPENING SEPT. 25, 10 A. M.

UNIVERSITY ENGINEERING SCHOOL, SAME DATE.

UNIVERSITY GRADUATE SEMINARY, OPENS MONDAY, OCT. 2.

UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF PEDAGOGY, OPENS MONDAY, OCT. 2.

UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL, OPENS MONDAY, OCT. 2.

UNIVERSITY MEDICAL COLLEGE, OPENS OCT. 4.

For circulars and information apply to or address CHANCELLOR MAC CRACKEN, Washington Square.

HARVARD SCHOOL,

578 5TH AV., Corner 47th St., REOPENS SEPT. 28, 1893.

Thorough preparation for Yale, Harvard, Princeton, Columbia.

Primary Department.

WILLIAM FREELAND, Principal.

LENOX INSTITUTE.

Modern and Classical Collegiate School, Primary Classes and Kindergarten.

BOYS' SCHOOL, 336 Lenox Av., | near 127th St., GIRLS' SCHOOL, 334 Lenox Av., | New-York. (Formerly called Sixth Av. Boulevard.)

Prepares thoroughly for business, all the leading colleges, and scientific schools. English is the language of the school. German is taught thoroughly as a mother tongue through the entire school. The sixth school year begins Sept. 18. Applications received after Sept. 1.

At the commencement exercises of Columbia College, held at Carnegie Hall on June 14, President Seth Low announced Alexander H. W. Zerban (age 16) of 334 Lenox Av., a graduate of Lenox Institute, as one of the three candidates who had just passed the best full entrance examination for Columbia College.

ANDREW ZERBAN, Principal.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS, 34 WEST 40TH ST., (BRYANT PARK.) WILLIAM McDOWELL HALSEY, PH. D. Short lessons thoroughly mastered. Reopens Wednesday, Sept. 27, 1893.

Refers among others to the following patrons: Mr. Geo. A. Robbins, Mr. John N. Stearns, Rev. Dr. Thos. H. Sill, Mr. Robert Maclay, Mr. John Le Boutellier, Mr. John A. Riker, Mr. Warner Van Norden, Rev. Dr. Erskine White, Mr. John McKesson, Jr., Mr. Joseph W. Harper.

M. W. LYON'S Collegiate Institute.

No. 5 East 22d St., corner Broadway.

Opens Sept. 25. Thirty-eighth year. Receives all ages and prepares for college, scientific school, or business. No school of this grade near. Yearly tuition, $50 to $200, graded to studies. Rooms on one floor, light, airy, and adapted. Circulars at Randolph's and Putnams' book stores.

MESSRS. WILSON & KELLOGG'S SCHOOL.

No. 622 FIFTH AVE., near 50th St.

A school of High Grade, preparatory to any college, scientific school, or business. Gymnasium. A CLASS FOR LITTLE BOYS. Seventeenth year begins Sept. 28.

BERKELEY SCHOOL, 18, 20, 22, 24 WEST 44TH ST.

Autumn half, fourteenth year, begins on Monday, Oct. 2. The new building will be open for inspection on and after Sept. 15, and the Head Master or Registrar will be at the building daily to meet parents. J. CLARK READ, A. M., Registrar.

DWIGHT SCHOOL, 1,481 BROADWAY, NEAR 43D ST.

A superior preparatory school for boys. Careful preparation for all colleges, scientific schools, and for the Regents' examinations. Fall term begins Sept. 25. Catalogues on application. HENRY C. MILLER, ARTHUR WILLIAMS, } Principals.

RUGBY ACADEMY.

A Boarding and Day School for Boys at 92d St. and Central Park West, New-York City. Classical, Scientific, Commercial. Thorough preparation for all colleges. Fourth year. Large rooms, extensive athletic grounds. Address CLINTON BURLING, Registrar. Reopens Sept. 28.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, Founded 1633.

241 AND 243 WEST SEVENTY-SEVENTH ST.

Boys prepared for College and for Business. Primary department. Gymnasium. Military drill under U. S. Army officer. Reopens Sept. 28. L. C. MYGATT, Head Master.

MOUNT MORRIS SCHOOL.

A '93 graduate wins $600 Columbia Prize for best entrance examinations. Decided advances proposed for the new year. Excellent primary instruction. Resident pupils. Opens Sept. 26. 20 East 127th St. FRANK CLIFFORD LYMAN, A. B., LL. B., Princ.

DRISLER SCHOOL, NO. 9 EAST 49th ST.

Established 10 years.—Four departments. Gymnasium under competent instruction. Prepares for all colleges and for business. Building large, light, and well ventilated. Two resident pupils received into the Principal's family. Reopens Oct. 2.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTE, CORNER WEST 72d St. and West End Av.—Nineteenth year commences Sept. 27; spacious new buildings; collegiate preparation; intermediate and primary classes; commercial department; military drill; large playground; gymnasium; boarding pupils received. Send for illustrated catalogue. EDWIN FOWLER, M. D., A. B., Principal.

CHAPIN COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,

721 Madison Av., (64th St.) 74th year begins Sept 27. Boys fitted for college or business. Well-equipped gymnasium. Primary department, under careful instruction. HENRY B. CHAPIN, D. D., Ph. D., Principal.

MOELLER INSTITUTE, 1863. 336 WEST 29TH ST. 1893. Kindergarten, Day and Boarding School. Prepares for college and business. Opens Sept. 12. P. W. MOELLER, Principal.

UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF N. Y. CHEMICAL LABORATORY.

Special and regular courses will open on Sept. 25th. For information and circulars apply at Room 28, University B'ld'g, Washington Square.

WIENER INSTITUTE,

1,008 Madison Av., near 77th St.

Prepares for business and college. Day and boarding school for a limited number. Thorough courses in English, German, French, and Spanish.

HAMILTON INSTITUTE, 103-5 WEST 82D ST.

A high-grade College Preparatory School, with Primary Department, Athletics, Military Drill. Number limited. Send for illustrated catalogue. N. ARCHIBALD SHAW, Jr., Principal.

WEST END SCHOOL.

SEVENTH YEAR BEGINS OCT. 2. For circulars address Chester Donaldson, Prin., 113 West 71st St. Office hours, 8 to 11 A. M., 5 to 8 P. M.

YALE SCHOOL, 51 WEST 51ST ST.

Prepares for all colleges and for business. WM. C. READIO, L. E. BROWN. Opens Sept 27, 1893.

THE OXFORD SCHOOL, 110 WEST 79TH ST.

Thorough preparation for college or business. Will reopen Oct. 2. Circulars sent on application. L. KEMP PROSSOR, (Oxon.,) Principal.

DR. E. D. LYON'S CLASSICAL SCHOOL, 576 5TH AV., (removed from 6 East 47th St.,) Reopens September 28. Thorough preparation for college or business. Number limited. Primary department.

IRVING SCHOOL, (BOYS,) 20 WEST 59TH ST. LOUIS DWIGHT RAY, M. A. All departments. Gymnasium. Reopens Sept. 28. Office hours: 9 to 11, 5 to 6. Year book on request.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL (57TH year) reopens Sept. 26. Prepares for best colleges, universities, business. Catalogue on request. Elmer E. Phillips, N. C. Hendrickson, Principals.

WOODBRIDGE SCHOOL. 12th Year. 417 MADISON AV. REOPENS OCT. 2. NO JUNIOR DEPARTMENT. J. WOODBRIDGE DAVIS. DAVID A. CENTER.

F. G. IRELAND'S CLASS FOR BOYS, 25 West 42d St., reopens Monday, Oct. 2; limited to twenty-four. Mr. Ireland will be at the classrooms after Sept. 18, 9 to 1.

NEW-YORK CITY, 423 Madison Av.

J. H. MORSE'S SCHOOL. Autumn term begins Oct. 2. Thorough preparation for all colleges. Principal at home after Sept. 18.

COLLEGE PREPARATION, CLASSICAL, scientific; limited class; individual instruction; moderate terms. F. CHASE, 137 West 49th St.

CLASS FOR BOYS, 22 EAST 54TH ST., REopens Oct. 4. Circulars sent on application. Fourteenth year. THE MISSES GRINNELL.

### Schools—City.

Young Men and Boys.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

34 AND 36 EAST 51ST ST.

ONE HUNDRED & THIRTIETH YEAR BEGINS TUESDAY, Sept. 26. Thorough preparation for all colleges, scientific schools, and business. Primary department. Gymnasium. Applicants examined on and after Tuesday, Sept. 19. Catalogues at Putnam's and at the school. Dr. R. S. BACON, A. M., LL. B., B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M., } Principals.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE OF Dr. J. Sachs,

SCHOOL FOR BOYS, 38 WEST 59TH ST.,

REOPENS THURSDAY, SEPT. 21, 1893. THOROUGH PREPARATION FOR ALL COLLEGES. SPECIAL COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 116 WEST 59TH ST.,

REOPENS WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 27, 1893. COMPLETE ORGANIZATION, INCLUDING COLLEGE PREPARATION, FROM PRIMARY TO ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT.

Young Ladies and Children.

MADEMOISELLE VELTIN,

DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 160-162 WEST 74TH ST.,

Will reopen Oct. 5 at the new specially-constructed FIRE-PROOF SCHOOL BUILDING. Kindergarten conducted in FRENCH.

THE MISSES ELY'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 85th and 86th Streets.

Unusual facilities for elementary work are offered by the equipment of the building 338 West 86th Street, adjoining the school grounds, devoted to primary classes of little boys and girls.

MADAME A. C. MEARS'S ENGLISH AND French boarding and day school for young ladies and children, 222 Madison Av., New-York, will reopen Monday, Oct. 2, 1893. French is the language of the family and school; special classes in history, literature, art, and French conversation; pleasant home for parlor boarders; English, French, and German primary department; fifty-third year.

THE MISSES MOSES. BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS With Kindergarten and Classes for Little Boys. NOS. 647-649 MADISON AV., NEW-YORK. The adjoining house, altered and refitted for school purposes, has been added to the building now occupied. Reopens Sept. 28.

MISS PEEBLES AND MISS THOMPSON'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 32 and 34 East 57th St., New-York. Re-opens Thursday, Oct. 5th. Primary, Preparatory, Academic Departments. College Preparation. All classes in charge of specialists.

THE REED SCHOOL. 6, 8, 10 East 53d St. 30th Year begins Oct. 3. Mrs. Sylvanus Reed, Resident; Mr. J. Ramsay Montizambert, M. A., Head Master. Primary, Secondary, and Collegiate courses, including all studies required at university entrance examinations.

THE CUTLER SCHOOL. The school year begins Monday, Oct. 2. Mr. Cutler will be at the schoolhouse, No. 20 East 50th St., New-York, after Monday, Sept. 18.

HEIDENFELD INSTITUTE, 824 LEXINGTON AV., northwest corner 63d St. DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL with KINDERGARTEN; 30th year opens MONDAY, Sept. 25.

S. MARY'S SCHOOL, (EPISCOPAL,) 6 and 8 East 46th St., New-York. A boarding and day school for girls; COLLEGIATE, PREPARATORY, PRIMARY classes; prepares pupils for college examinations; twenty-sixth year begins Oct. 2.

MISS WALKER'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 148 Madison Avenue. Reopens Oct. 2. Number limited. School hours from nine to one. Primary class from nine to twelve. No home study for pupils under fourteen who remain until two o'clock.

MRS. LEOPOLD WEIL'S BOARDING AND Day School for Girls, Kindergarten and classes for little boys. Prepares for colleges. 711 Madison Av., cor. 63d St., and 111 West 77th St., between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs., New-York. The twenty-eighth school year begins Tuesday, Sept. 26.

MISS MARY HARRIOTT NORRIS. CLASSES IN HIGHER ENGLISH. 117 WEST 58TH ST.

THE SIMMONS SCHOOL, 1010 Madison Av., 28 East 78th St., BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Primary, Academic, Collegiate. Certificate admits to the leading colleges for women. Reopens Oct. 2.

MISS S. D. DOREMUS' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 735 MADISON AV. REOPENS OCT. 5.

THE SALISBURY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 741 Fifth Av., Central Park Plaza.—Boarding and day school for girls. Both college-preparatory and finishing. Mrs. Salisbury personally in charge. New equipment. Reopens Wednesday, Oct. 4, 1893.

MRS. HAZEN'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, PELHAM MANOR, NEW-YORK. Combined advantages of City and Country. Increased facilities for pupils. Reopens September 28.

THE MISSES MERINGTON French and English school reopens Oct. 2. Resident pupils. 183 Lenox Av., near 119th St.

THE MISSES GRINNELL'S Day School for Girls, 22 East 54th St., reopens Oct. 5. Primary, Academic, and Collegiate Departments. Special courses. Kindergarten, Oct. 10.

HOME BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 607 5th Av. Thirty-sixth year begins Oct. 3. Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Charles H. Gardner, Principals.

MISS GIBBONS' SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, MRS. SARAH H. EMERSON, Principal. A few boarding pupils taken. Re-opens Oct. 4, 55 West 47th St.

THE MISSES ROGERS WILL REOPEN their English, French, and German school for young ladies and children, 220 West 38th St., Sept. 18.

THE MISSES PERINE'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 44 East 78th St., next corner Madison Av. Resident Pupils. Special Studies.

MISS JAUDON'S SCHOOL, 343 MADISON Av., reopens Oct. 4. Primary classes. College preparation. A few resident pupils.

MISS WARREN'S DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 108 West 81st St.—Reopens Oct. 2d. Class for boys in the primary department.

AT MISS PERRIN'S, 696 MADISON AV., near 62d St., special classes in all branches of tuition; boarding pupils, $600 per annum; 15th year.

MISS BRAGG'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS REopens Monday, Oct. 2; classes for little boys. 1,509 Broadway.

MISS BARBER AND MISS MONTFORT'S morning classes for young ladies; academic, collegiate, and special courses; Oct. 4. 44 West 34th St.

VAN NORMAN INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG ladies and children, (founded 1857,) 280 West 71st St. Mme. VAN NORMAN, Principal.

PRIVATE KINDERGARTEN.—Miss Randolph and Miss Pond will open their kindergarten Oct. 9. 651 Boulevard West, (corner 92d St.)

SAUSE'S SCHOOL FOR DANCING, ADELPHI HALL, 52d St. and Broadway. ALL THE LATEST DANCES. Send for circular.

MISS BALLOW'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.—Miss M. S. Morgan, Miss E. F. Gallaudet, Principals. Reopens Oct. 5. 24 East 22d St.

### Schools—Country.

Young Men and Boys.

STEVENS SCHOOL.

THE ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT OF THE STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, RIVER ST., between 5th and 6th Sts., Hoboken, N. J., REOPENS SEPT. 20, 1893.

Examinations for admission on the 18th and 19th of September. Full courses of studies preparatory to Colleges and Schools of Science, Law, and Medicine. The rate of tuition for all classes is $150 per year or $50 per term. These terms include all the studies. For catalogues, apply to the Librarian of Stevens Institute.

PENNINGTON SEMINARY. Our catalogue is full of the very information you are now seeking for your son or daughter, and is so beautiful that it would grace your parlor table. Sent free. Address THOMAS HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

THE LAWRENCE SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND Girls.—A limited number of boys taken in the master's home. HERBERT D. PETTIT, M. A., Master. Lawrence, L. I.

SCHOOL, LIMITED NUMBER, 100 PER cent. in recent college examinations; home influence; delightful place near Sound. WM. L. EVANS, M. A., Hunt's Point, New-York City.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR 15 BOYS, PLEASantly situated on Shrewsbury River, Red Bank, N. J. O. W. STARR, A. M., Principal.

SEMINARY.—Special offer, free tuition, no profit, 38th yr.; send stamp; name Times; good board. No. Granvil, N. Y.

### Schools—Country.

Young Ladies and Children.

MORRISTOWN, NEW-JERSEY. MISS DANA'S School for Girls reopens September 20. College preparation. Resident native French and German teachers. Special advantages in music and art. Terms for boarding pupils, $700 per year. Circulars sent on application.

MLLE. GROSCHEL, (FORMERLY DIRECTOR of the Groschel Conservatory of Music, Brooklyn,) country home and school for girls, Suffern, N. Y.; one hour from city; English, Latin, French, German, music, art.

BAQUET INSTITUTE, SHORT HILLS, N. J. —French, English, and German school for girls. Pupils prepared for college or society. HARRIET STUART BAQUET, Prin.

$155 YEARLY BOARD, TUITION; Seminary, girls; Military College, boys, young men. Address EPISCOPAL SCHOOLS, Haddonfield, N. J.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.—St. Hilda's School for Girls. Fourteenth year begins Sept. 25. Terms, $300; primary, $250. Circulars on application.

### Law Schools.

NEW-YORK LAW SCHOOL, 120 BROADWAY, N. Y. City.—"Dwight method" of instruction. Degree of LL. B. given after two years' course. Graduate course now added. Tuition fee, $100. For catalogues, &c., address GEORGE CHASE, Dean.

### Hotels.

WESTMINSTER HOTEL,

16TH ST. & IRVING PLACE, NEW-YORK, (one block east of Union Square.) A QUIET HOTEL OF ESTABLISHED REPUTATION WITH A CUISINE OF NOTED EXCELLENCE. MODERATE TERMS FOR PERMANENT GUESTS. AMERICAN PLAN. A FEW SINGLE ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN AT VERY LOW RATES FOR THE SEASON.

ST. CLOUD HOTEL

BROADWAY AND 42D ST., NEW-YORK. EUROPEAN PLAN. NEW MANAGEMENT, NEW FURNITURE, ELECTRIC LIGHTS, SANITARY PLUMBING, AND ALL IMPROVEMENTS. ROOMS FROM $1 PER DAY AND UPWARD. Free transfer of baggage by our own conveyance to and from GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT AND WEST SHORE RR. N. B. BARRY, PROPRIETOR, late proprietor of Hotel Glenham, 5th Av., N. Y.

HOTEL VENDOME

American and European Plan. This house is fireproof and absolutely safe. Parlors en suite, with porcelain baths. SINGLE ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT BATH. DINING ROOMS ON TOP FLOOR. BROADWAY AND 41ST ST., NEW-YORK.

THE LANGHAM,

5TH AV. AND 52D ST., OPPOSITE THE VANDERBILT MANSION. A comfortable and commodious family house in the most select neighborhood in the city; choice and elegantly-furnished suites; most spacious rooms in any hotel; service and cuisine of the highest order. H. C. SHANNON, Manager.

THE JEFFERSON,

FORMERLY HOTEL DAM, 102, 104, 106 EAST 15TH ST., OVERLOOKING UNION SQUARE. Furnished and unfurnished apartments. Rooms single and en suite, transiently or by the year. Hotel thoroughly renovated; new plumbing throughout. JOHN CHATFIELD.

WHY RENT A HOUSE when you can have every home comfort and no cares!!!! BEFORE YOU DO, SEE THE FAMOUS SHERMAN SQUARE HOTEL, GRAND BOULEVARD AND WEST 71ST ST. THIS NEW HOTEL HAS large rooms, a superb location, and reasonable rates. Two choice unfurnished suites to let by year. Three choice furnished suites for the year or season. American plan only. Early application necessary. E. N. WILSON.

THE SHERWOOD,

5TH AV. AND 44TH ST., NEW-YORK. ELEGANT SUITES OF ROOMS BY THE DAY OR WEEK. AMERICAN PLAN. GEORGE MURRAY.

HOTEL GRENOBLE,

56TH, 57TH STS. AND 7TH AV. The select fire-proof family hotel of New-York City. EUROPEAN PLAN. Also apartments adjoining. Three to seven rooms, furnished or unfurnished, With or without hotel service. WILLIAM NOBLE, Owner and Proprietor.

THE ABERDEEN,

BROADWAY AND 21ST ST., NEW-YORK. Select family hotel, with elevator, 100 very choice rooms, single and en suite, hot and cold water, baths. For families the location is unsurpassed. In the immediate vicinity of the leading stores, places of amusement, and Madison Park. Accessible to horse cars to all parts of the city. GEO. F. ATHERTON.

THE DUNMORE,

230 West Forty-second Street. EUROPEAN PLAN. Furnished Suites, consisting of Parlor, Bedroom, and Bath. Restaurant and Café. WILLIAM H. VALIQUETTE, Prop.

UNION SQUARE HOTEL.

J. H. FIFE, Manager. European plan. Rooms $1 per day and upward. Special rates during the Summer months and to permanent guests. Union Square and 15th St., New-York.

HOTEL NEW NETHERLAND.

EUROPEAN PLAN. 5th Av., 59th St. and Central Park. The Model Hotel of the World. Prices reduced for the Winter to suit the times. Orchestral music, morning and evening.

SAN MARCO,

21 and 23 West 32d St., between 5th Av. and Broadway.—American plan; suites with bath and toilet; transients $2 to $3 per day.

HOTEL RENAISSANCE,

43D ST., WEST OF 5TH AV. STRICTLY FIRE-PROOF. Several apartments for rent.

HOTEL NORMANDIE,

BROADWAY AND 38TH ST. European plan. Absolutely fire-proof. Desirable suites at reasonable prices for the Winter.

THE SORRENTO,

14 AND 16 EAST 53D ST. Apartments, furnished and unfurnished. Steam heat, elevator, and restaurant.

37, 38, AND 39 GRAMERCY PARK.

Desirable rooms, with or without board; transients accommodated: references exchanged.

THE SEVILLIA, APARTMENT HOTEL, 117 West 58th St., close to terminus of 6th Av. elevated and Broadway cable road. Latest improvements in fire-proof construction, sanitary purity, and homelike privacy and convenience of apartments.

### Autumn Resorts.

*NEW-YORK.*

An Ideal Hotel at Last! The Hotel of the World Seeing Is Believing.

Halcyon Hall, Millbrook, Dutchess County, New-York. Opened Sept. 14. Ninety miles from New-York. Elevation, 1,000 feet. Russian Royal Court Orchestra three times daily. Write Manager for illustrated prospectus.

THE OVERLOOK MOUNTAIN HOUSE

WOODSTOCK, ULSTER COUNTY, N. Y., NOW OPEN. First-class in its appointments, excellent table, pure spring water, fine stabling. Light conveyance from West Hurley Station to hotel. A. A. NEAL, Manager.

WHEN IN BUFFALO STOP AT THE GENESEE. NIAGARA FALLS forty minutes away.

*VIRGINIA.*

VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS.

The NEW HOTEL, cottages, and the MOST COMPLETE BATHING ESTABLISHMENT IN AMERICA will remain open until NOVEMBER or later.

2,500 FEET ELEVATION, in the great Warm Springs Valley, Virginia, on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Magnificent mountain surroundings and climate.

Bathing attendants from the best European baths. Every bath from the flowing Hot Springs, including Hot Vapor, Hot Air, Hot Spout, (the most curative bath known,) Needle, Electric, Massage, &c. RAILWAY DIRECT TO THE SPRINGS.

Reached by the "F. F. V. LIMITED" Express of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, with dining cars. One night's ride from either New-York, Philadelphia, or Cincinnati. Nine hours from Baltimore and eight from Washington.

Full information at C. and O. offices, No. 362 Broadway, New-York; No. 513 and No. 1,421 Pennsylvania Av., Washington; 5th and Walnut Sts., Cincinnati, or address Dr. F. W. CHAPIN, Medical Director, or J. F. CHAMPLIN, Manager, Hot Springs, Bath County, Va.

### The Turf.

BROOKLYN JOCKEY CLUB.

FALL MEETING, SEPT. 11 TO 28. SIX RACES EACH DAY, COMMENCING AT 2:15 P. M.

Boats from Whitehall St., New-York, (Culver Route,) half-hourly from 11:10 A. M. to 2:10 P. M. Boats leave foot East 34th St., New-York, (via L. R. R.,) 12:50, (1:00 special parlor car,) 1:20 P. M.

### Boarders Wanted.

57TH ST., 140 WEST.—Handsomely-furnished rooms, en suite or singly, with board; references.

34TH ST, 27 WEST.—Handsome rooms, en suite or singly; excellent board; references exchanged.

44TH ST., 216 AND 218 WEST.—Most desirable rooms; furnished or unfurnished; excellent table; references.

47TH, 16-20 EAST.—Choice rooms, en suite or singly; superior table, parlor, dining room; references.

51ST ST, NO. 50 WEST.—Rooms en suite and single, with board; arrangements can now be made for the season; references.

71 MADISON AV.—Entire parlor floor, consisting of five rooms; private table if desired; other rooms suitable for families and gentlemen; references.

### Furnished Rooms.

12 EAST 29TH ST.—Bachelor apartments; choice rooms en suite or single; six-room parlor floor, modern improvements.

46TH ST., 62 WEST.—Very fine large rooms, en suite or singly; breakfast if desired; references.

568 5TH AV., OPPOSITE WINDSOR HOTEL.—An elegant newly-furnished first floor suite, with private bath; sun all day.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS, SQUARE ROOMS, with bath; central; choice location; first-class attendance; references. 27 West 31st St.

LARGE SQUARE SUNNY ROOM, ELEGANTly furnished, to one or two gentlemen in strictly private family owning house; breakfast if desired. Central Park West, near 93d St. "L" station. BENEDICK.

### Unfurnished Rooms.

HOTEL WINTHROP,

125TH ST. AND 7TH AV. BOULEVARD. A FEW SUITES OF TWO ROOMS AND BATH, FACING THE BOULEVARD DRIVE, TO RENT FROM OCT. 1. DINING ROOM ON THE TOP FLOOR. THE HOTEL IS ONE BLOCK FROM THE ELEVATED, AND THE CABLE CARS PASS THE DOOR.

BALMORAL,

Lenox Av., 113th and 114th Sts., (entire block.) SELECT FAMILY HOTEL. Coaches in attendance at 116th St. L Station.

### Apartments To Let—Unfurnished.

THE BROADWAY, 1,425 BROADWAY, 39TH and 40th Sts.—Two elegant suites and single apartments; southern exposure; hotel service; heat and gas in the arrangement. WM. L. FISH, Manager.

UNFURNISHED APARTMENT TO LET IN absolutely fire-proof apartment house, No. 12 West 18th St.; immediate possession. Inquire of janitor.

### For Sale.

FOR SALE—Printing office, well equipped for magazine and job work. Address Printer, Box 195, Times.


### Surrogate Notices.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-York, by the Grace of God Free and Independent.—To JAMES BUCHANAN, Catharine Buchanan, Peter Buchanan, William Buchanan, Elizabeth Buchanan Mason, Charles Buchanan, John Buchanan, William Buchanan, Jane Laing, Margaret Dick, William Buchanan, Sarah P. Hopkins, Eliza Fink, Isaac Buchanan, William Reid Buchanan, Treasurer St. Andrew's Society of the City of New-York; Treasurer Torrey, Botanical Club in the City of New-York; Jennie Brown, Franciska Engels, John A. Weekes, and Henry De Forest Weekes—Send greeting:

Whereas, Henry De Forest Weekes of the City of New-York, has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New-York, to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the 13th day of February, 1890, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Isaac Buchanan, late of the City and County of New-York, deceased;

Therefore, you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New-York, at his office in the City of New-York, on the 25th day of October, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of our said City and County of New-York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. RASTUS S. RANSOM, Surrogate of our said City and County, at the City of New-York, the twenty-first day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three. [L.S.]

JAMES F. McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

s9-law6wS

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-York, by the Grace of God Free and Independent. —To GEORGE DANNER, Margaret Johana Petrie, Charles Danner, Mary Danner Kneiss, John Weber, Elizabeth Weber, Ricka Bauman, Augustus Bauman, Charles Bauman, Emma Daly, Rosalie Kneiss, and to all persons interested in the estate of Valentine Danner, late of the City of New-York, deceased, as creditors, next of kin or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, at the Surrogate's Court of said City and County, held at the County Court House in the City of New-York, on the seventeenth (17th) day of November, 1893, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Emily Boylan, as administratrix of the goods, chattels and credits of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate, to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the City and County of New-York to be hereunto affixed. Witness: Hon. Rastus S. Ransom, Surrogate of our said City and County at the City of New-York, the 20th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three. [L.S.]

JAMES F. McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

JEROLOMAN & ARROWSMITH, Attorneys for Administratrix, 229 Broadway, New-York City.

s23-law6wS

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES SINCLAIR, Jr., late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Arnoux, Ritch & Woodford, No. 18 Wall St., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of April, 1894.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of September, 1893.

JOHN J. SINCLAIR, J. SINCLAIR ARMSTRONG, Administrators.

ARNOUX, RITCH & WOODFORD, Attorneys for Administrators. s16-law6mS

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Rastus S. Ransom, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZABETH JANE MARTIN, late of Orange, New-Jersey, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 107 Fulton Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the fifteenth day of March next.—Dated New-York, the eighth day of September, 1893. JAMES M. C. MARTIN, SAMUEL MARTIN, ROBERT P. MARTIN, Executors. PORTER & KILVERT, Attorneys for Executors, 154 Nassau St., (Tribune Building,) N. Y. s9-law6mS

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Rastus S. Ransom, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against VIRGINIA C. MONTGOMERY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Room 21, No. 48 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 23d day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of September, 1893. WARWICK EMILE MONTGOMERY, Executor. FIELDING L. MARSHALL, Att'y for Executor, 48 Wall St., N. Y. City. s16-law6mS

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Rastus S. Ransom, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HOWARD L. BENNETT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, No. 162 Reade St., in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 15th day of September, 1893. CHARLES D. BENNETT, Administrator, &c. J. LOTT NOSTRAND, Attorney, &c. 16 Court St., Brooklyn. s16-law6mS

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Jean B. Reid, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Marian W. Fogg, No. 26 Fulton Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 25th day of May, 1893. MARIAN W. FOGG, MARY E. VAN WIE, Executrices. ABM. I. ELKUS, Attorney for Executrices, 31 Nassau Street, New-York City. my27-law6mS

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Rastus S. Ransom, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Gardiner Thompson, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Emmet & Robinson, No. 52 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the thirtieth day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 23rd day of June, 1893. CHARLES G. THOMPSON, Administrator, &c., of Gardiner Thompson, dec'd. je24-law6mS

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Rastus S. Ransom, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Sarah Helen Green, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 160 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of December, 1893. Dated New-York, the 30th day of June, 1893. GEORGE G. FRELINGHUYSEN, FREDERICK FRELINGHUYSEN, Executors. jy1-law6mS


### Amusements.

BROADWAY THEATRE. Ev'gs at 8. Mat. Sat. 2. TWO LAST WEEKS. HOPPER | PANJANDRUM. Last Week of LOIE FULLER. FRANCIS WILSON'S Production, at the BROADWAY THEATRE, on Tuesday, Oct. 3, of ERMINIE. Sale of seats Monday, Sept. 25, at 9 A. M. Orders by mail may be filed now.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN. EVERY EVE'G AT 8:30. MAT. TO-DAY AT 2:30. ENGLISH MILITARY TOURNAMENT. 200 SOLDIERS. 100 HORSES. SECOND WEEK. Seats on sale three weeks in advance.

KOSTER & BIAL'S. EXTRA. TO-MORROW EVENING SUNDAY CONCERT. THE ENGLISH MILITARY BAND FROM THE MADISON SQUARE GARDEN TOURNAMENT. Mlle. Le Scot, Swedish Lady Quartet, Musical Dale, &c.

5TH AV. THEATRE. Mr. HENRY C. MINER....Proprietor. Evenings, 8:15. Matinée To-day, 2:15. MR. NAT. C. GOODWIN "IN MIZZOURA."

STANDARD THEATRE. J. M. Hill, Manager. Last week but one of JANE, with Johnstone Bennett. To-night at 8:30. | LAST WEEK OF LOIE FULLER In Entire New Dances. To-night at 10:15. Mat. to-day, JANE, 2:15, and FULLER, 4:30. Next Attraction—Oct. 2, CHARLEY'S AUNT.

KOSTER & BIAL'S 34TH ST., WEST OF BROADWAY. GRAND MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2. VERNON. | LESCOT. BALLET AND VAUDEVILLE.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN. $1,000,000 Spent on Paintings and Art Objects. Now exhibited, day and evening. 23D ST. AND 4TH AV.

CASINO. Broadway and 39th St. SEATS NOW SELLING FOR THE FIRST PERFORMANCE OF THE RAINMAKER OF SYRIA, Next Monday Evening, Sept. 25.

DALY'S THEATRE, Broadway and 30th St. To-night at 8:30. Matinée Sat'y at 2:30. 5th week of CLEARY'S FRENCH CO. in the great "MUSICAL PLAY WITHOUT WORDS," L'ENFANT PRODIGUE.

STAR THEATRE. Evgs., 8:15; to-day Mat., 2. FREDERICK WARDE AND LOUIS JAMES THE LION'S MOUTH. Next week—JULIUS CÆSAR.

EMPIRE THEATRE. Broadway and 40th St. 2D SUCCESSFUL MONTH. LIBERTY HALL. Evenings at 8:15. Regular Matinée Saturday.

Open from 1 P. M. until Midnight. THE CRYSTAL MAZE. Broadway and 38th St. Admission 25 cents.

LYCEUM THEATRE. 4th Av. and 23d St. DANIEL FROHMAN..............Manager. Matinée TO-DAY, 2. TO-NIGHT at 8:15. E. H. SOTHERN — in SHERIDAN; or, E. H. SOTHERN — THE MAID OF BATH.

GARDEN THEATRE. Matinée Saturday. CHARLES FROHMAN'S COMEDIANS. 3D BIG WEEK. THE OTHER MAN.

NIBLO'S. At 8:15. MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2. THE LILIPUTIANS IN A TRIP TO MARS. Three Grand Ballets. "The Flying Heads."

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE. MAT. TO-DAY, CAMILLE. MARIE WAINWRIGHT. TO-NIGHT, SOCIAL SWIM. NEXT WEEK—THE BOSTONIANS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. and Irving Pl. LAST MAT. TO-DAY. LAST DAY OF THE BLACK CROOK.

HOYT'S MADISON SQUARE THEATRE. Evenings at 8:30. Mat. To-day at 2:15. Immediate success of HOYT'S A TEMPERANCE TOWN.

PALMER'S THEATRE. Eve. 8:15. Mat. To-day. RICE'S Surprise Party Continuing Its Enormous Success. Crowded with Novelties. 1492. Foyer Art Gallery. 100th (Souvenir) night, Oct. 16.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. 23d St. and 8th Av. Evenings at 8. Mat. TO-DAY and WED. at 2. M. B. Leavitt's Grand Spectacular Productions, SPIDER AND FLY. NEXT WEEK—Hands Across the Sea.

HARRIGAN'S THEATRE. M. W. Hanley, Mgr. DAN'S TRIBULATIONS, By Mr. EDWARD HARRIGAN. WEDNESDAY—MATINEES—SATURDAY.

14TH STREET THEATRE. Near 6th Av. Fourth and last week. Matinées Wed. and Sat. The latest and most successful of Irish plays, GLEN-DA-LOUGH. Monday, Sept. 25—Hallen and Hart, "The Idea."

BIJOU THEATRE. Broadway, near 30th St. LAST WEEK BUT ONE. Mats. Wed. & Sat. RUSSELL'S COMEDIANS. THE WORLD'S FAIR CITY DIRECTORY. Lots of bright new features this week.

EDEN MUSEE. WORLD IN WAX. AT 2:30 P. M. AND 8 P. M. GRAND VAUDEVILLE PERFORMANCE.

AMERICAN THEATRE. SATURDAY MATINEE. THE PRODIGAL DAUGHTER.

DORE'S SUBLIME PAINTINGS, AT THE DORE GALLERY, 7TH AV., NEAR 53D ST. 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. Broadway cable cars pass the door.

### Excursions.

INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACES.

The arrival of Valkyrie having confirmed date of the races, the Old Dominion Steamship Company will send their ocean steamship Guyandotte or her sister steamship Roanoke to the races, limiting the number of tickets to one-quarter the ship's capacity.

Tickets on sale at principal office, Pier 26, N. R.; Tyson's, 5th Av., Windsor Hotel, &c.; Surbrug, 159 Fulton St.; Jackson & McDonnell, 11 Broadway.

W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Traffic Manager.

ERIE LINES. —EVERY SUNDAY.—

SHOHOLA GLEN,

107 miles from New-York, on the banks of the beautiful Delaware River, 1,000 feet above the sea.

$1.00 Round Trip. $1.00

First express train leaves Chambers St. 9.00 A. M. Second express at 9:30 A. M. Five minutes earlier from West 23d St. Six hours at the Glens. Home by 9.00 P. M.

Greenwood Lake Glens. 75c. Round Trip 75c.

Special express train leaves Chambers St. 9:45 A. M., West 23d St., 9:25 A. M. Six to eight hours at the Glens. Choice of two express trains returning, making but one stop. Home by 7:00 or 9:00 P. M.

WEST POINT, Newburgh, & Poughkeepsie. Daily except Sundays by Day Line Steamers NEW-YORK AND ALBANY. From Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex)...8:00 A. M. " New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier......8:40 " " New-York, West 22d St. Pier.......9:00 " Returning, due in New-York at 5:30 P. M. MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

### Dancing.

GEORGE WALLACE'S CLASSES RESUME Tuesday, Oct. 3, at 80 and 82 West 126th St. Music Hall, 57th St., Oct. 7; see circular.


### Proposals.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES FOR THE NEW-York Navy Yard.—Sept. 11, 1893.—Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Supplies for the New-York Navy Yard, to be opened Sept. 26, 1893," will be received at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 12 o'clock noon, Sept. 26, 1893, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, to furnish at the New-York Navy Yard a quantity of boiler tubes, chains, hose washers, brooms, brushes, twine, canvas, water coolers, kitchen utensils, hose, tools, hardware, tar, tar oil, hand and leg irons, cork jackets, linseed oil, and paints. The articles must conform to the Navy standard and pass the usual naval inspection. Blank proposals will be furnished upon application to the Navy Pay Office, New-York. The attention of manufacturers and dealers is invited. Tie bids, all other things being equal, decided by lot. The Department reserves the right to waive defects or to reject any or all bids not deemed advantageous to the Government. EDWIN STEWART, Paymaster General, U. S. N.

PROPOSALS FOR THE ERECTION OF OFFIcers' Quarters.—Office of the Quartermaster, U. S. Military Academy, West Point, N. Y., Aug. 24, 1893.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, on the 23d day of September, 1893, for the erection of one set of officers' quarters at West Point, N. Y., as per plans and specifications to be seen at this office. Inclose proposals in envelope marked "Proposals for erection of officers' quarters," and addressed to the undersigned. W. H. MILLER, Captain and A. Q. M., U. S. Army.

# NEARLY A MILLION STRONG

## ALMOST ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND PENSIONERS ADDED.

**The Annual Report of the Commissioner Shows Many Interesting Facts—After 1895 the List Expected to be a Decreasing One—The Bill for Next Year Expected to be $162,000,000—Good Work Done by the Corps of Special Examiners.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—Our pensioners number nearly 1,000,000. The number has increased nearly 100,000 in a year. If the increase of the next year is but two-thirds of that of the last, the total number of pensioners will largely exceed 1,000,000. That is the promise of the Commissioner of Pensions, according to his annual report, just issued.

There is a ray of hope for the taxpayers in the report. Commissioner Lochren calculates that after 1895 the list of pensioners will be a decreasing one. He may be mistaken.

Gen. Garfield was of the opinion twenty years ago that our pensions would never exceed $80,000,000 annually. He was not a prophet, for he was not half right. They cost nearly $157,000,000 this year. The Commissioner asks for $162,000,000 for 1893-4.

One part of the report is devoted to remarks upon the usefulness of Special Examiners. "An intelligent corps of Special Examiners," it says, "is of the highest importance, not only in the discovery and prevention of frauds, in which they annually save to the Government many times the amount of the expense incurred, but they often discover and bring to light evidence which aids honest and deserving claimants in establishing their claims.

"Their sole duty and aim is to get at the real facts of every case examined. And all examinations of witnesses relative to particular claims are made after notice to the claimants who may participate therein and may themselves procure witnesses for examination."

Wholesale frauds like those discovered in Norfolk, Va., in New-Mexico, and in Iowa were brought to light by intelligent special examiners. In the two instances first mentioned hundreds of fraudulent pension claims had been allowed by the bureau on testimony manufactured and forged by the claim agents, and other hundreds of like claims from the same agents were pending in the bureau.

Although the principal culprits have, upon prosecution, pleaded guilty and are undergoing punishment, the special examiners are still engaged in ascertaining the extent of the frauds and the particular cases included in them. In the Iowa case the claim agent had secured control of several local medical boards, usually by insidious methods, as by having the claimant, a brief time before examination, come to a member of the board for prescription and treatment, paying his fee therefor.

After repeating this so often that the Surgeon could not fail to understand that he was really getting extra pay from the claimants, the claim agent was able to procure from him copies of the Surgeon's reports to this bureau, and notably high ratings for his clients.

The Commissioner at once dismissed the examining boards that were so implicated and suspended the claim agent from practice. He is now being prosecuted, as is also one of the examining Surgeons. The result of the claim agent's practices was the allowance of pensions at high rates to nearly all his clients in the vicinity, bringing into that community a steady influx of money in considerable amount, going into all the channels of business.

So corrupting was this influence that a strong disposition was manifested to mob the special examiner when it was found that by his tact and address he had obtained from the possession of the claim agent a considerable mass of incriminating papers likely to show the real facts and to unsettle many pensions obtained by fraud and improper practices.

The work of this division has largely increased, and its force, the Commissioner thinks, should be augmented, and he has, therefore, asked for an additional appropriation for the service. In country towns and in cities of less than 20,000 inhabitants it has been the practice to make inquiries of Postmasters respecting the character and standing of witnesses in pension cases; but in larger cities, where the necessity for such inquiry is as great, Postmasters cannot furnish such information, and it has, therefore, not been sought from any source.

It is deemed advisable to have such inquiries in the large cities made by special examiners, and this alone will considerably increase the work of this division.

The statement prepared at the Pension Bureau shows that since March 4, 1893, the total number of pensions granted was 55,399.

Of these, 4,128 were issued since Aug. 26, 1893, and comprise 1,712 originals and 1,497 increases. Of the originals issued to soldiers of the late war, 826 were for disabilities contracted in the service and in the line of duty, and 316 were issued under the act of June 27, 1890. The number issued for disabilities contracted in the service was, therefore, twenty in excess of those issued under the dependent act.

The Board of Revision is now disposing of an average of about 1,600 cases a week of those suspended under the regulations of the bureau. At this rate it is estimated that practically all of those heretofore suspended will be disposed of by Oct. 10. It is also estimated that at least 75 per cent. of those suspended will be retained on the rolls, though not all of them at their old rates of pension.

Even with this large number of pensions restored Commissioner Lochren estimates that the amount appropriated for this year will be enough, and that the only deficiency appropriations required will be $300,000 for special examiners and another appropriation for fees and expenses of examining surgeons. The estimates for the Year 1895 are as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| For pensions | $160,000,000 |
| For surgeons' fees | 2,000,000 |
| For salaries of pension agents | 72,000 |
| For clerk hire at pension agencies | 500,000 |
| For contingent expenses | 59,570 |
| Total | $162,631,570 |

The Commissioner enumerates the various reforms inaugurated—the abandonment of the completed-files system and the modification of Order 164 of Oct. 5, 1890, as to disability pensions, &c. He says on this latter point:

"It is perfectly clear that under this Order 164, in granting a pension under the act of June 27, 1890, the act itself was set aside and disregarded, with the result of granting pensions not authorized by any law."

In regard to the temporary suspension of Order 164, he says:

"In cases where it was believed that a pension could not be sustained and another medical examination was thought necessary, the payment of the pension was ordered to be suspended pending investigation, according to the practice of the bureau from the beginning, and at the proper time the usual sixty-day notice was given to the pensioner, within which he could ask for a medical examination or supply further evidence of his right to his pension.

"This practice of the bureau, always followed, is the correct practice. It is not the withdrawal or taking away of a pension, but the temporary withholding of its payment where it appears to be unlawful, pending a proper inquiry. Upon your suggestion that even this temporary withholding might work hardship where, upon the face of the papers, it appears that the pensioner is entitled to at least some less rating, the practice has been modified and changed as to the cases under this act so far that supensions of payment pending the sixty days are only ordered when on the face of the papers it appears prima facie that the pensioner is not entitled to any pension."

Precedence is no longer given to cases under the act of June 27, 1890, but claims for pension under the prior laws for disabilities of service origin are now adjudicated in their order, where the evidence is complete. So far from holding back this class of claims, the Commissioner thinks they should have precedence, as being older and more meritorious.

He calls attention to the act prohibiting the payment of pensions to non-residents who are not citizens of the United States, except for actual disabilities incurred in the service, and asks that it be repealed. If all non-residents, he says, were refused payment of pensions, some plausible argument might be made in support of such policy, but none can be urged in favor of this law, which, while giving annoyance to all, strikes only the most helpless.

### New-Brunswick's New Lieutenant Governor.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Sept. 22.—Senator John Boyd of St. John, N. B., was to-day sworn in as Lieutenant Governor of the Province of New-Brunswick in the Privy Council Chamber at Ottawa, in the place of Sir Leonard Tilley. John J. McGee, Deputy Governor General, administered the oath of office. This afternoon Lieut. Gov. Boyd left to assume his new duties. Mr. Boyd has been for years a contributor to the American press. He was specially interested in the great Detroit Convention of 1865, when efforts were being made to continue the reciprocity treaty of 1856 between Canada and the United States. He is still anxious for a reciprocity treaty between the two countries.

### Cornell's Big Celebration.

ITHACA, N. Y., Sept. 22.—The special committee of the Cornell University Trustees having charge of the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the opening of the university, Oct. 6, 7, and 8, to-day completed their arrangements.

Chauncey M. Depew is to deliver the oration and Bishop Doane of Albany the memorial sermon. A grand reception will be given to the alumni and distinguished guests.


**HAMMERSLOUGH BROS.,**

the celebrated manufacturers and wholesalers of Fine Clothing,

**BEGIN TO-DAY**

the sale AT RETAIL of their entire $400,000 stock of Men's and Youths' fine Suits, Overcoats, Ulsters, Trousers, Full-Dress Suits, &c., &c., at the wholesale premises — Bleecker St., corner Greene, midway between Broadway and the Bleecker St. Station of the 6th Av. Elevated R.R.

EVERY GARMENT WILL BE SOLD AT STRICTLY WHOLESALE PRICE. Money cheerfully refunded at any time on any unsatisfactory purchase.

OPEN TILL 9 P. M.

**HAMMERSLOUGH BROS.,**

ESTABLISHED 1856.

Bleecker St., Cor. Greene,

NEW-YORK.


### SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA TROUBLE.

**One of the Discharged First Violin Players Tells His Side of the Story.**

**There is grave dissatisfaction in the New-York Symphony Orchestra, Notwithstanding Mr. Morris Reno's assertions, less than two-thirds of the orchestra who played with Mr. Damrosch last year have been re-engaged for the coming season. The reason for this is unknown to any of the discharged members.**

**The names of these gentlemen are William Kollmer, Julius Conus, Paul Gaehler, Henry Schrieber, Emil Hoernig, John Chlupsa, and G. Kirchuebel, among the violins; H. Schui, viola player; H. Jaeger, C. Herman, Anton Hekking, and R. Rietz, among the 'cellos; F. Leifels, basso; Alfred Rensch, oboe; Carl Wehner, flute; H. Giese, clarinet; P. Pieschel, bassoon; Adolph Belz and B. Riese, horns, and Anton Reuter, tuba.**

**It will thus be seen that in an orchestra of about fifty-three members no less than twenty have been displaced.**

**A reporter for The New-York Times saw Mr. Kollmer yesterday at the Aschenbrödel. He is one of the discharged first violins. Speaking about the dispute, he said: "I have not the least idea why we have been discharged. Last season we made an extended tour down South. At Knoxville, Tenn., Mr. Damrosch complimented the members of the orchestra for the excellent work they had done under exceptional difficulties. As a matter of fact, the work had been very hard.**

**"In six days we had played in twelve concerts. After each evening concert we went straight to the sleeping car, and often only arrived at the next town in time to play at the matinée. Thus the only time that we had for rest was just between the matinée and the evening concert.**

**"At Knoxville Mr. Damrosch said that he was extremely obliged to us for the uncomplaining spirit we had manifested.**

**"When we came to New-York there were still two performances to give. One of these was the 'Elijah,' and the other was the Wagner concert at which Mme. Materna sang. When we had finished rehearsing for this concert, Mr. Damrosch laid down his baton and said: 'Gentlemen, we have had a very pleasant season together. I wish to thank you for the courtesy that has reigned among us, and I hope to meet you all at the beginning of the next season.'**

**"Two days later we received notice that certain of our number would not be needed the following season. It cannot be on account of incompetency. Personally I have known Mr. Damrosch since he wore long clothes. I played under his father, Dr. Leopold Damrosch, who was an excellent musician. Therefore Walter Damrosch knows very well that I play my part as well as any member in his orchestra.**

**"It cannot be because of the reduction in our salaries, for reduction there has been. The reduction is in this wise: We were to receive a certain sum weekly for a certain number of concerts. This season we were told that there would be one concert less. In other words, instead of five, we were to play four concerts a week, so that our earnings would have been reduced one-fifth.**

**"I thought the matter over and decided that, as I had given up teaching and other work, it would be better to accept the four concerts than to remain without engagement. Notwithstanding this, I have been discharged, for that is what it practically amounts to. As I said before, it cannot be incompetency, because the names of the discharged members include some of the very best in the organization. Where, for example, can you find a better 'cello player than Anton Hekking, or where a better flute player than Carl Wehner?"**

**Mr. Morris Reno said a few days ago that there were very few changes in the organization. This hardly tallies with Mr. Kollmer's list of names. Certainly an orchestra of fifty-three, which counts among its numbers some twenty new members, can hardly lay claim to being the same that played last season. Nor is this all. The changes are in the most important departments of an orchestra. One or two new members among the violins could not make much difference, but it must be remembered that the wind-instrument players are practically soloists. They are not duplicated as are the violins. Therefore, the change in this department constitutes practically a new orchestra.**

**The name of Mr. Arthur Trepte, an excellent oboe, must be included in the above list. He has been displaced by Mr. Felix Baur. The drum player, also, has not been engaged as yet.**

**Mr. Damrosch is now in England negotiating with several soloists of eminence for his orchestra. Notwithstanding this, Mr. Reno says that the orchestra remains practically the same as last season, although nearly the entire wind department is new.**

**The discharged members of the orchestra are very indignant at the treatment they have received. Several of them resent the insult that has been offered them, and state that the absurdity of the charge of incompetency is sufficiently demonstrated by the fact that they have been prominent members of the Seidl and Thomas orchestras.**

### Said "Good-bye, Papa," and Died.

Irving Bogart, the ten-year-old son of Peter Bogart of Flatbush, was almost instantly killed by a trolley car last evening. The child ran into Flatbush Avenue to board a horse car in tow of a trolley car. He was driven off and jumped in front of Trolley Car No. 1,223. He was knocked down, and the wheels passed over his body, disemboweling him. The boy was carried to the sidewalk, where he died.

His parents were notified and reached the scene in time to hear the boy say, "Good-bye, papa," when they both fainted. The Coroner gave a permit for the removal of the body to Mr. Bogart's home.

Benjamin Daly, motorman, and Joseph Moore, conductor of the car, were arrested and released on bail.

### Stole Furniture for His Bride.

James Carr, twenty-three years old, of 67 Columbia Street, Brooklyn, employed as a stableman in Terrell's storage warehouse, 446 Hudson Avenue, got married two months ago. He furnished his new home with Axminster carpets, fine rugs, costly chamber and parlor sets, and dainty ornaments, which he stole from the warehouse.

The furniture belonged to Frederick Losser & Co., who had it in storage. Carr carried it off in piecemeal. It was missed, and detectives traced it to his home and he was arrested. He was arraigned before Justice Walsh, in the Adams Street Police Court. He waived examination and was held for trial.

### Wages Reduced and Expenses Increased.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Sept. 22.—The Jersey City and Bergen Railroad Company, controlled by the Consolidated Traction Company, has notified its employes that wages will be reduced immediately. Men who got $1.55 for eleven trips will hereafter get but $1.10. Men who made seventeen trips for $2 must run twenty-three trips for the same money. Men on the Belt Line, who got $2 for nine trips, must now make ten trips. In addition to the reduced wages, the men will be required after Oct. 15 to wear a uniform, for which each man must pay $31.75.


**BIERMAN, HEIDELBERG & Co.**

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130 FINEST QUALITY
Imported Simoni Diagonal Worsted
**FALL OVERCOATS,**
in Tan, Gray, and Brown, pure dye silk lining throughout, and at **$12.00;** worth from $18.00 to $28.00.

225 IMPORTED SCHNABEL,
Venetian and Unfinished Worsted Twills,
**MEDIUM-WEIGHT OVERCOATS,**
lined throughout with silk and superbly tailored, at **$15.00;** worth from $25.00 to $35.00.

**85 Ultra Fashionable Overcoats,**
made from soft Imported BLACK VICUNA, lined throughout and with SHAWL (Rolling) COLLAR OF SILK, at **$18.00;** worth $35.00.
(This coat will be introduced this Fall by the extremely fashionable and high-priced tailors as a specially suitable garment of medium weight to wear with a black cutaway coat and vest or evening dress suit.)

**65 CAPE OVERCOATS,**
made from soft and serviceable Black Thibet, handsomely trimmed and beautifully made, with extra long detachable capes, at **$15.00;** worth $25.00.

**420 Fine Kersey Overcoats,**
in Blue, Black, Brown, Tan, and Mode Colors, body lining of wool and worsted cloth, with shoulders and sleeves lined with superior quality heavy satin, at **$15.00;** worth from $25.00 to $32.00.

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**145 Patent Beaver Overcoats,**
in Blue and Black, lined throughout with an extra heavy pure dye silk Satin de Chine, and made in the highest style of the tailor's art, and at **$23.00;** worth from $33.00 to $45.00.

FINEST QUALITY FRENCH WORSTED CREPE
**65 Full-Dress Coats and Vests,**
lined throughout with a superior pure silk Satin de Lyon, edges finely corded with silk braid, at **$21.00;** worth $40.00.

**TROUSERS TO MATCH AT $6.50; WORTH $12.00.**

We have not the space to mention the splendid values we are giving in this sale in Storm Coats, Smoking Jackets, Matelasse, Brocade, and Silk Vests, and some specially attractive Scotch Heather and Irish Frieze Steamer Ulsters. The average clothing buyer is an excellent judge of extraordinary values, and quickly distinguishes the real from the counterfeit bargains; hence the immense success of our great sale, for back of every purchase is our honorable reputation of 30 years' standing as a guarantee that we will do exactly as we agree.

**You'll get your money's worth or you can get your money back.**

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### KAIN TO BE ADMINISTRATOR.

**Archbishop Kenrick Will Be Relieved of Powers and Cares Alike.**

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 22.—Within sixty days Archbishop Kain will be Administrator of the Diocese of St. Louis by appointment from Rome, and Archbishop Kenrick will be suitably provided for.

The St. Louis priests who saw Mgr. Satolli in Dubuque last Sunday received as a reply to their requests for the interference of the Delegate that such action must be summary, a thing which Mgr. Satolli was determined to avoid.

He advised them to notify Rome. The priests made answer that the Archbishop might in the interval check against the diocesan funds, and the Delegate suggested that the banks be notified not to cash checks from Archbishop Kenrick unless countersigned by his coadjutor. The recommendation of the Delegate has been followed.

Documents have been sent to Rome, the reply to which will be the investment of the coadjutor with supreme power. These facts were learned to-day from clergymen who knew whereof they spoke.

What documents were sent to Rome, precisely when they were sent, or who sent them are unanswered questions. An inviolable veil of secrecy has been thrown about the Vicar General episode, and priests, who at other times were easily interviewed, now speak with much Lesitancy. Meanwhile, by all accounts, Archbishop Kain will transact the affairs of the diocese, and everything will be done to prevent outside influence reaching Archbishop Kenrick.

The clergymen say that the appointment of Father Connolly as Vicar General was merely an episode which precipitated the demand for an administrator. In every other respect they ignore the Vicar General. A reporter called on Father Connolly to-day to learn what he had to say to the statements that his office is an empty honor, but the Vicar General was not at home to visitors.

### EMPLOYED TO BURN A HOUSE.

**The Self-Accused "Firebug" Testifies for an Insurance Company.**

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Sept. 22.—Mrs. Emma L. Deshong of North Vineland, N. J., has brought suit in the Hudson County Circuit Court against the Merchants' Insurance Company of Newark to recover $1,000 insurance on furniture burned in 1889. Mrs. Deshong was employed as housekeeper for John L. Mason, the fruit jar inventor, whose wife was ill.

Mrs. Mason moved to Brooklyn, and Mrs. Deshong bought the furniture, Mr. Mason's family boarding with her. Mr. Mason owned the house. The house and barn and their contents were destroyed by fire.

At the trial to-day, Edward A. Sprague, who was employed by Mason, swore he was hired by Mason, with the knowledge of Mrs. Deshong, to set fire to the house and barn, all the valuable furniture having been previously removed and shipped to New-York. Sprague said Mason distributed six boxes filled with pine knots, each box containing a candle, through the house and appointed a certain night for doing the work, provided the wind blew from the east. The wind was favorable and the witness lighted the candles. He was to get $1,000 for his share of the work. The witness is protected from prosecution for arson by the Statute of Limitations.

Counsel for Mrs. Deshong asked Sprague if he had not been convicted of forgery in New-York, but the question was ruled out. Then the witness was asked if the insurance company had not promised to pay him $400 for his testimony, and he said it had not.

Mrs. Sprague corroborated her husband's evidence, and said the directions for setting fire to the premises were conveyed to him in a letter from Mason. The case will be continued Monday.

### EXPLANATIONS BY CORONERS.

**Causes for Long Delays in Filing Inquest Papers—An Antiquated System.**

The Grand Jury yesterday continued the investigation of the Coroners' office. Coroner Shea and Stenographer Strassner were examined in regard to the delay in furnishing papers to the District Attorney's office. The examination of witnesses will be resumed on Monday, and it is expected that a presentment will be made censuring the lax methods of conducting the business of the office.

As the result of the investigation already made an indictment was brought in yesterday against Samuel Mills for the shooting of "Kid" O'Brien in Chatham Square on July 7, in which case the papers had been delayed in the Coroners' office.

One of the explanations offered by the employes of the Coroners' office for the delay in sending papers to the District Attorney's office is negligence of the police in making prompt returns.

Coroner Schultze made an explanation yesterday of the delay in holding the inquest in the case of the murder of "Kid" O'Brien by Samuel Mills, which is now the subject of investigation by the Grand Jury. It was originally Coroner McKenna's case, as that Coroner had taken O'Brien's ante-mortem deposition at Gouverneur Hospital on July 8, the day after he was shot. O'Brien died on July 15, and two days later Mills was taken as a prisoner to the Coroners' office and committed to the Tombs to await the holding of the inquest.

On Aug. 10 the case was called, but as the prisoner was unrepresented by counsel Coroner McKenna declined to proceed. The inquest was adjourned, therefore, to give the prisoner an opportunity to procure counsel. It was called again Aug. 16, and was again adjourned at the request of counsel. When the case was finally called on Aug. 25 Coroner Schultze held the inquest in the absence of Coroner McKenna. Mills was held to await the action of the Grand Jury. The papers in the case were turned over to the stenographer to transcribe the testimony for transmission to the District Attorney's office, but the copies were not so transmitted until Thursday. For this delay the stenographer and the clerks in the office were jointly responsible.

Coroner Schultze admitted that the system in the Coroners' office was antiquated and cumbersome. It is the business of the clerks in the office to see that the papers are promptly filed, but they are often dilatory and negligent. It is impossible, he said, owing to the multiplicity of cases, to comply strictly with the letter of the law to "forthwith" file in question papers with the clerk of the Court of General Sessions. The Coroner admitted that the force of clerks is sufficient, but said that one cause of the great delay recently was due to the fact that Strassner, the stenographer, had broken his arm and was laid up from May 25 to Sept. 1.

Coroner Schultze said that the Massachusetts system of medical examiners had shown good results, and he had no doubt it was an excellent system.

Coroner McKenna said there have been delays in the business of the office, but these would be remedied as soon as it was discovered who was responsible for them. In taking bail for Green, who was charged with the killing of Halstead, he followed his judgment, guided by the statements made to him by the witnesses of the killing. The object of bail was to secure the presence of the defendant on trial, and this was accomplished in the Green case, as the defendant appeared whenever called for. The inquest in this case was of minor importance, as the defendant was already under indictment when it was held.

Coroner Shea declined to make any statement, as, he said, it was manifestly improper for him to discuss a matter in reference to which he had appeared before the Grand Jury.

### CITY AND VICINITY.

—The Sheriff of Westchester County again seized the lumber yard of D. G. Burton & Co. of Mount Vernon yesterday, on several attachments by creditors. Some time ago the yard was attached, but, as the business was found to be good, but collections hard to make, it was arranged to let the company resume business. It has again failed to meet its obligations.

—Howard L. Bain, formerly cashier of the Home State Bank, who is under indictment for embezzling $16,185 of the funds of the bank, pleaded not guilty before Judge Fitzgerald, in the Court of General Sessions, yesterday. The case will be tried at an early day.

—William P. Wentworth, ex-cashier of the Victoria Hotel, who is charged with embezzling $38,600 of the hotel's moneys, yesterday pleaded not guilty before Judge Fitzgerald.

—The Democrats of the Third Assembly District of Westchester County will hold a District Convention in Yorktown Heights Wednesday morning.


A DEEP-SEATED COUGH cruelly tries the lungs and wastes the general strength. A prudent resort for the afflicted is to DR. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, a remedy for all troubled with asthma, bronchitis, or any pulmonary affection.—*Advertisement.*


### An English Artilleryman Injured.

Thomas Morrison, thirty-seven years old, a member of the Royal Artillery, was seriously injured at the military tournament in Madison Square Garden last night. He was knocked down by a piece of artillery drawn by six horses and received a compound fracture of the thigh. He was removed to the New-York Hospital.

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**The White Elephant,**

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**Vogel Brothers.**

*New Clothing and Outfitting Establishment.*

*Clothing, Hats, Shoes & Furnishings.*

*Newest Fall Styles, in most extensive variety, for Men, Boys and Children. We sell the most reliable qualities only. Money refunded on all purchases not satisfactory.*

*Broadway and 31st St.*


### MEETING OF GLEASON'S ENEMIES.

**The Ex-Mayor Says They have Undertaken a Bigger Job Than Sanford Did.**

LONG ISLAND CITY, L. I., Sept. 22.—Ex-Mayor Gleason has another political fight on his hands. His party is opposing him because he will not consent to the nomination of Stephen J. Kavanagh for Police Justice and James Robinson for member of Assembly. Kavanagh was elected Justice four years ago on the Gleason ticket, and Robinson to the Assembly last year.

The ex-Mayor claims they have worked against his party, and are not entitled to a renomination. Both men have been working hard. As a result of their efforts a mass meeting was held to-night in Congress Hall for the purpose of reorganizing the First Ward Association. The call for the meeting was signed by J. J. Sullivan, who was President of the Police Board under Gleason. Mr. Sullivan lives in the Third Ward. He repudiated the use of his name last night, and did not attend the meeting.

There were 300 present at the meeting. James Killeen was Chairman and Thomas Costello Secretary. The gathering adopted a resolution declaring all former enrollments null and void. A large number of names were put on the new enrollment.

All the old friends of the ex-Mayor still cling to him. He said to-night that the movement against him was the work of the Sanford administration, and they packed the hall in order to frighten him. He said he would have a ticket in the field, no matter what happened, and he "would make it decidedly interesting" for those who had rebelled.

"They have undertaken a bigger contract than Sanford did last Fall when they try to down me," he said.

### TOO MUCH FAITH IN MR. WOOLLEY.

**Directors of the Rest Island Association Charge Fraud.**

LAKE CITY, Minn., Sept. 22.—John G. Woolley, who four years ago conceived the Rest Island temperance scheme, is charged by the Directors of the Rest Island Association with misappropriating $14,000. Mr. Woolley was, ten years ago, District Attorney of Minneapolis and the County of Hennepin.

While occupying this office and afterward he developed into a drunkard and became little better than the ordinary barroom loafer. He was a man of great ability, however, and, after taking treatment, lectured all over the country on the evils of the drink habit, and, securing the moral and financial support of the Minnesota Women's Christian Temperance Union, opened the big temperance resort at Rest Island in the Mississippi River, near this point, and each Summer held a great camp meeting on the island.

The impression was general that the resort was a financial success, and that the title to all real estate vested in the Rest Island Association. The eyes of the Directors, however, have just been rudely opened to the fact that all the property is in the name of Mrs. Mary Woolley, wife of the temperance reformer, and contributions aggregating $14,000 to $17,000 have been diverted from their intended channels. All moneys of the association are distinctly directed to be expended only on the order of the Board of Directors. Woolley threatens to sell the property at Rest Island, and there seems no chance for the Directors to legally restrain him, but they will carry the matter into the courts at once and seek restitution.

### Judgment Against Magician Herrmann.

In the Supreme Court yesterday Lawyer H. Randolph Anderson, representing W. C. Van Antwerp of this city, entered judgment against Prof. Alexander Herrmann, the magician, for $7,022.62. This amount represents two overdue notes, with accumulated interest, given by Herrmann in 1869 as security for money borrowed by him of a personal friend.

Lawyer Anderson said yesterday that Herrmann had been indulging in transactions of this sort for some time, and he proposed to put a stop to it. With the view of protecting himself from proceedings to recover moneys thus obtained, it is charged that the professor has endeavored to place his property in his wife's name. He says he earns $80,000 a year, but that the money belongs to his wife, by whom he is employed.

"We propose to put the Herrmann family on the stand," said Mr. Anderson, "in order to ascertain the truth of his statements."

### Paid Over the Flatbush School Money.

A check for $13,242.18, Flatbush school money, was paid to G. C. Case, school collector of the Flatbush district, last night. The check was signed by C. B. Jennings, predecessor of Mr. Case. Mr. Case claims to have made a formal demand for the money upon Jennings on two occasions. This Jennings denies. He made an excuse to Mr. Case that his bank book had to be written up before he could turn over the money. Collector Case notified Jennings that unless the money was paid over by to-day, legal steps would be taken. Jennings's bondsman, John Reis, called on Mr. Case and paid the check.

### ONLY ONE SAILOR SURVIVED.

**Haitian War Ship Alexandre Petion, with Crew and Passengers, Reported Lost.**

**The steamship Prinz Willem I., which arrived here yesterday from Port au Prince, Haiti, brought the information that the Haitian war ship Alexandre Petion had foundered near Cape Tiberon and all on board except one sailor had perished. Among those lost were a number of diplomats who were going to San Domingo to negotiate a treaty between that country and Haiti. Among the passengers on the Prinz Willem I. was J. S. Durham, ex-Minister from this country to Haiti.**

**Mr. Durham said that when the Prinz Willem I. left Port au Prince that city was in deep gloom. Another cause for this was the loss of the Alvo, on which were a number of persons well known in that city. Among them was Edmund Gattu, who was engaged to be married to a Miss Guerin, a belle of that city.**

**Mr. Durham said the Petion sailed from Port au Prince Sept. 4, and foundered two days later. Her loss was made known by the finding of a sailor fifty miles southeast of Port Piment. This sailor had secured a plank and two oars. By means of these he managed to keep afloat for a day and a half, when he was picked up.**

**He was unable to give an intelligent account of the accident. He said all he knew about it was that the cruiser began to go down bow first, and in a few minutes she had foundered and he alone was left to tell the tale.**

**The Alexandre Petion was a new ship and was built at Havre, France. She was received from Havre two months before she was lost. Her crew numbered eighty men, but her full complement was probably much larger. Among those lost were Gen. Molini, a well-known diplomat; Mr. E. Cohen, Haiti's former Minister to Mexico, and M. de Jeans, the Haitian Consul General.**

**The Petion cost $250,000 and was built for a dispatch boat. Another boat was built for the Haytian Government at the same time.**

**Capt. Sorgdrager of the Prinz Willem I. said there was no doubt the Alvo had been lost. It was the common belief in Port au Prince that she had foundered in a hurricane, and he thought this was true because the Alvo was heavily laden and carried a load on her decks, including several street cars.**

### Said to be a Smuggler of Chinamen.

Choo Fong was arraigned yesterday before United States Commissioner Alexander on a charge of smuggling Chinamen from Havana into this port. The complaint was made by Customs Inspector Scharf. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of three other wealthy Chinamen who are charged with being engaged in the same business.

Bail was furnished in the sum of $2,000 for the prisoner by Lee Chump of 21 Mott Street, who qualified for $20,000 and said that his property was worth $80,000. Choo Fong is the manager and part proprietor of the Chinese theatre in Mott Street.

### Casino Lease Finally Executed.

The lease of the Casino to Thomas Canary and George W. Lederer was formally executed yesterday by the receivers of the New-York Concert Company, Limited. There had been delay because one of the receivers, Henry W. Cutter, did not desire to ratify the lease for fear of legal complications. He had been threatened with personal suits by some of the dissatisfied parties in interest. He therefore applied to Justice McAdam of the Superior Court for instructions. Judge McAdam entered a formal order directing that the lease be made at once.


**In Danger of Dyspepsia**

**Distress--Heartburn--Sick Headache**

Freed from All Troubles by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"My little girl, four years old, had sores break out on her face, and Hood's Sarsaparilla has healed them, and she is in better health.

**For Seven Years**

I had felt a terrible distress in my stomach. I felt heavy and was in much pain. The doctors did not succeed in giving me relief. I was troubled with heartburn and had to be careful about my diet. Sick headaches frequently seized me, and I could not ride in a carriage. Since I have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla all this is changed. My dys-

**Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures**

peptic trouble no longer bothers me. I do not now have heartburn, and I am free from sick headache spells. I have gained in flesh, and feel better every way. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a great medicine." MRS. JOHN H. COOK, Martinsville, Ill.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Liver Ills, Jaundice, Biliousness, Sick Headache, and Constipation.


### PREPARING FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

**Tammany's Committees Closing Up the Ranks for the Coming Fray.**

Tammany's Committee on Organization met last night at the Wigwam and gave another reminder that a local campaign is slowly getting under way. Hundreds of Wigwam celebrities crowded the hall of the Committee on Organization, which is in the basement and is altogether too small for its purposes. Nearly all the leaders were there, and Henry D. Purroy presided. It was sweltering hot, and the business was hurried along as rapidly as possible.

Richard Croker did not attend the meeting of the Committee on Organization, but he was present at the meeting of the Executive Committee, or Committee of Thirty, which immediately preceded it. Afterward it was said he had left to take a train for Richfield Springs, where he will remain a few days. The business of the Committee on Organization was simply a ratification of the actions taken by the Executive Committee last week in fixing the dates for the local primary and local conventions, and they were ratified as follows: Primary, Oct. 7; Assembly District Conventions, Oct. 12; Judicial District Court Conventions, Oct. 13; Senatorial Conventions, Oct. 14; City and County Convention, Oct. 17, and the convention for the nomination of a Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, Oct. 16.

The various district leaders announced the places at which the Senate, Assembly, and Judicial District Conventions will be held.

It was determined to open Tammany's Naturalization Bureau on Chambers Street at once.

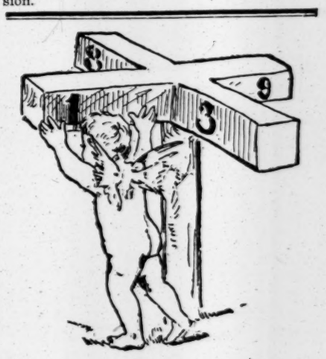
On the call of the Assembly districts all were declared to be in first-class shape for the campaign.

### Dore Gallery to be Open To-morrow.

The managers of the Dore Gallery say it is gratifying to them to note that as the season progresses the attendance at the gallery is steadily increasing, because in this there is evidence that the public fully appreciates the educational value and importance of this famous collection of paintings.

The genius of Dore, as shown in his magnificent works now on exhibition in this city, has been appreciated by thousands, and the managers hope that there will not be a person in the city who cannot find time to see them and learn from them.

The gallery will be open from 2 to 6 P. M. to-morrow at a reduced price of admission.

We haven't been getting complaints enough; haven't made so many allowances this year as we did last year and the year before—what's the matter? Do you know of some mistakes we've made, and are you keeping them from us? or are our clothes so much better than they used to be?

Won't you help us start this new season with no old sins to account for? Give those Fall overcoats and suits, that chameleon-like lot of furnishings, (changing all the time,) the $5 patent-leather shoes, our $3 derby—give them a full chance to speak for their present selves.

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## THEIR VALUE UNAPPRECIATED BY THE PRESENT CONTROL.

**For Many Years a Burden, but Now, in the Opinion of Experts, the Best Asset of the Company—How Mr. Gowen Came to Acquire Them—The Mistake of Issuing Bonds Instead of Stock—Long Waiting and Great Sacrifices on the Eve of Reward.**

Those who are in the conspiracy with the present management of the Reading Company to destroy and dismember the system in the interest of rival coal corporations attempt to give their schemes plausibility by laying stress on what they allege to be a fact—that Reading properties, as they exist, are of poor account anyway. The analysis of Reading's coal properties which was presented in The Times on Wednesday last showed how false all such assertions are. The truth is that Reading has great and constantly-growing value, and that, were it not for the criminal incompetency of the management, nothing stands in the way of its securities becoming as valuable as they were in the days before calamity overtook the concern. In support of this, The Times has secured the opinions of experts of the highest reputation in the coal fields, and their verdict is unanimous. One of the most prominent of these experts says:

"The Reading has the best-assured future of any company entering the anthracite field, and there is greater intrinsic value back of the Reading than any other company in the United States with the same bonded indebtedness. It can put coal at tidewater cheaper than any other large company mining and carrying coal. It has more coal that can be cheaply mined than any other large company and it ramifies a territory with more natural advantages for large diversified industries than any other company east of the Alleghanies."

It has been the aim of those at present in control of Reading to create a contrary impression as to the value of the property, and they have used Mr. Harris for many years to carry out their scheme. That gentleman has proved so willing a tool in their hands that a dozen years ago he contended that the mere fact that certain timber land contained coal made the timber worth $5 a cord less than if there were no coal in it. In other words, he proved to the satisfaction of his employers that not only was the coal of no value, but that its presence detracted from the worth of the timber. This conclusion was embodied in a report prepared by Mr. Harris twelve years ago, and was given to the world as the deliberate opinion of the most remarkable living coal expert. To-day the sayings of the same Mr. Harris are reported with the veneration due to the only man who, in the words of one of his admirers, has all his life "slept on anthracite."

Mr. Harris has tried to prove by his testimony in open court that coal is an article of no value; that it is practically impossible to sell it; that only a very small amount of money can be borrowed on it, and that it is the duty of a coal company to buy it constantly so as to keep up its price—for the benefit of its rivals. The fact that Mr. Harris, so shortly after these startling contentions, ceased buying coal, and that nothing disastrous happened in consequence of his change of policy, does not, of course, detract from his reputation as a coal expert, nor does it in the slightest degree, apparently, shake the confidence of his admiring friends—at least not in public. It would seem that Mr. Harris's "usefulness" is too great to be hurt by any evidence of either incompetency or dishonesty.

Evidence is conclusive that Reading's coal properties have great value, and it is natural, in the face of that fact, that people should ask how it is that they have proved such a burden to the company. It is well known that the company has been suffering from chronic bankruptcy almost from the moment when it touched coal properties, although before that its stock had been a gilt-edged security paying 10 per cent. and sometimes 15 per cent. dividends. To explain this it is necessary to go back to the origin of these coal-land purchases and briefly trace the history of the company from that time. In 1869, when Mr. Gowen was thirty-three years old, he became the President of the Reading. He was a man of undoubted genius and irreproachable honesty. Gifted with a high sense of trust, he was singularly loyal and devoted to the property under his control. He was confronted in his territory with much the same difficulty with which the Lehigh Valley is now contending—discord with private coal operators. These operators worked for immediate gain, regardless of the future. They had not sufficient money to adopt the best mining methods, and as they were always more or less pinched for funds, they threw their product on the market irrespective of prices. The great companies were compelled to conduct their mining operations not alone to meet the necessities of the hour, but so as to produce the best results for all future times. Furthermore, private operators were liable at any moment to break their contracts with the railroads for the shipment of coal, jumping from one to another as momentary inducements might determine. These difficulties were not confined alone to Reading, but were common to all the coal roads. To obviate them the various companies began the purchase of coal lands, and it became necessary that Reading should do likewise to provide against the loss of its principal source of earnings. The determination to secure these lands having been reached, Mr. Gowen's rapidity of action and his great knowledge of the coal fields enabled him to secure and bring together property which even then was unparalleled, and which to-day, after twenty-five years, has a value that is difficult to overestimate.

Unfortunately, Mr. Gowen was yet a young man, with comparatively little experience in financial matters. This alone made an undertaking of such weight, requiring not only genius but also great experience to carry it safely through, a doubtful enterprise. A second great trouble was that Reading was at that time controlled by McCalmont Brothers & Co. of London, who were accustomed to get their 10 per cent. dividends on the stock and who were loth to have those dividends reduced or stopped. Mr. Gowen himself suggested that the coal property acquired should be paid for by the issue of stock, and if that suggestion had been followed Reading's history would to-day be entirely different and the stock of the Reading would be selling on the basis of a high dividend payer. The McCalmonts, however, rejected this idea, no doubt carried away by the arguments of Mr. Gowen proving to their satisfaction the speedy results which could be obtained from the acquisition of the property, and, as the credit of the company stood high and there was no difficulty in borrowing money for it at 7 per cent., they thought it good business to borrow at that rate rather than issue stock and thus diminish the dividends for some time to come. There was another reason, too, which actuated them, and that was that the greater the amount of stock issued the greater amount they would have had to purchase themselves in order to keep control. These, which to-day seem absurdly inadequate reasons, are the foundation of all the troubles which have come upon Reading by acquisition of that property.

Looking at it to-day, it is easy to criticise Mr. Gowen. He should have stood right by his original intentions. In the light of to-day, the course which was adopted could have led nowhere but to embarrassment and bankruptcy. However, remembering the inexperience of Mr. Gowen, and, after all, how easy it is to criticise acts done under stress of conflicting ideas and interests, no one can be surprised at the course he took or call it blameworthy, in view of the fact that he acted under the guidance of such eminent financiers as the McCalmonts then were.

So anxious were all parties, moreover, that the dividend should not be discontinued, that in the face of the troubles arising from the purchase of large unimproved property on borrowed money, dividends were still paid at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum for years, until the last dollar available for that purpose was exhausted. Mr. Gowen, in 1877, was compelled to seek an extension from his creditors, and from that date until the present the history of Reading seems a long, dark night, broken only by a few days when sunlight succeeded in piercing it.

The fact that a large amount of unimproved property was purchased with borrowed money plunged the company into difficulties. These very difficulties made it impossible to find the money necessary for a proper development of the property, and this want of development in turn increased the difficulties of providing for the interests on the debt. Crises of this kind in the affairs of railroads are always accompanied by attempts at economy, just as to-day Mr. Harris is attempting to balance his shortcomings in the way of earnings. With such economies always begin the rapid deterioration of the physical condition of the property and a consequent increased expense in handling the traffic. The easiest way to save is to cut down the forces in the shops and on the road. The equipment under such circumstances soon deteriorates, the motive power becomes less and less effective, and in order to keep things going money has to be borrowed as long as there are securities left in the treasury to borrow on. With the exhaustion of these, receivers' certificates are resorted to.

The vast worth of the Reading Railroad can only be conceived when it is recalled that this phase of its existence was continued for practically fifteen years, and yet the property remained great instead of becoming weak. It has shown almost marvelous strength, and was able to emerge from the reorganization with its debt reduced to small proportions compared with the immense value of the property. It is only burdened with a charge equal to the amount earned in the worst times of the worst days of its trials. The day for reaping the fruit of the long waiting and of the great sacrifices is at hand.

# CRIPPLED, BUT STRONG IN PLUCK.

**George Covert's Struggle to Support His Mother and Two Sisters.**

In a little box at One Hundred and Thirtieth Street and Eighth Avenue, which, on account of the use to which it is put, is called a news stand, but which is so narrow and small that a boy would find it almost impossible to move about in it, sits all day a young man, an almost helpless cripple, trying, by the sale of newspapers, to make a living for his mother and two little sisters.

He is George L. Covert, twenty years old, bright, intelligent, and hopeful. His simple story and noble devotion to his mother and little sisters are told in the following letter from a charitable woman:

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

Having read of your kind and charitable deeds, I am going to appeal to you in behalf of a very poor, worthy family and ask if you can aid it in some way by means of your paper.

This family consists of a woman, a son, (now a young man,) and two little girls, seven and ten years of age respectively. The family was once very comfortably situated, but the father failed in first one undertaking and then another, and last June died suddenly, leaving them entirely destitute. By little contributions and a little sewing the mother did, they managed to exist through the Summer. She sews very nicely and makes children's clothes beautifully. She is very anxious to obtain work of this kind.

But it is for the boy I ask your especial attention. He is paralyzed, and unable to walk a step. He goes about in a wagon, which he propels with his hands. In August he secured a newsstand on the southwest corner of One Hundred and Thirtieth Street and Eighth Avenue. He has to pay $10 a month rent for it.

He had no money to pay in advance, so the owner trusted him. If he cannot pay him at the end of this month he may lose his stand, and with it all hope of making a living. He thinks he will make a success of it if he can once be free from debt. But he wrote me last week that, if some one did not help him, or if he could not make people realize how necessary it is for him to sell his papers, he would have to give up.

A reporter for The New-York Times investigated the case of young Covert, and found the facts as stated. First, a visit was made to the corner where the news stand is. Thomas Lynch, who keeps a saloon on the southwest corner of One Hundred and Thirtieth Street and Eighth Avenue, owns the diminutive box.

"Young Covert has been here about a month, and as far as I can see he is all right," said Mr. Lynch, in answer to the reporter's question. "He owes me $25, and I charge him $10 a month for rent. He has paid half the rent for the month.

"But I won't be very hard on the boy. I won't put him out on the 1st of the month. I'll give him more time."

But Mr. Lynch evidently intends to hold him to his contract.

By those about the corner who have seen the pale-faced cripple making his struggle for his dear ones, words of the highest praise were said of his pluck and perseverance against what to him are terrible odds.

The reporter's next call was at the home of the young man, 308 West One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street. The family lives, by necessity, in the ground-floor flat, for the young man would never be able to get up stairs. The reporter's knock was answered by his mother, a pale and wan-faced but somewhat attractive woman.

The house is one of those small, cheap flats in which poverty may for low rates be clothed in a mantle of apparent gentility. It is neatly kept and clean, and about it are the evidences of what the mother is doing to keep the wolf from the door.

As the young man told the story of his ambition to support the family, his eyes sparkled with animation and his talk was vivacious, but when he referred to the hard time he was having there was a hopeless ring in his voice.

"I know I could do all right if I could get this load of debt off my shoulders," he said. "I owe Mr. Lynch $25. Twenty of that he demanded as a bonus for the stand, but he let it run because I had not a cent. I am to pay him $10 a month and give him all his papers free. I used to have a good location under the elevated stairs, but Mr. Lynch had me put out of there. He went to court and got a summons and, of course, I couldn't fight it. I was driven out. I sold papers in the street then, but I couldn't stand the weather and had to give it up. I spoke to Justice Welde about selling under the elevated stairs, but he told me that if I didn't keep out of there I would be arrested.

"I hate to ask for charity, but it is with me now a case of assistance or starvation."

# BROUGHT MRS. MULLER BACK.

**A Witness Against Dr. Meyer, Alleged Poisoner, Tries to Get Away.**

Mary Muller, one of the principal witnesses against Dr. Henry C. F. Meyer, the wholesale poisoner, secretly departed last Wednesday from the boarding house in Brooklyn where she had been placed by District Attorney Nicoll to await Meyer's trial. Late Wednesday night Mr. Nicoll was informed that she had started for Chicago. He at once telegraphed to the police of Buffalo and Rochester, requesting them to place her under arrest.

Detective James Trainor was detailed by Inspector McLaughlin to follow her and take her into custody. He discovered that she left this city for Chicago by the 8:30 A. M. train on Thursday morning, and, having obtained an order of arrest, he left by the 1:30 P. M. express train and captured her in Rochester. Yesterday afternoon he returned with her to this city and lodged her in the House of Detention.

Mrs. Muller was brought to this city from Toledo, Ohio, shortly after the arrest of Dr. Meyer. She is supposed to have been one of Dr. Meyer's intended victims, but was rescued by Muller, who married her and took her to Chicago. Muller is at present in the House of Detention.

### Conviction of Anarchist Bloom.

Abram Bloom, the Anarchist who was charged with inciting to riot and injuring personal property at a meeting held in Walhalla Hall, 52 Orchard Street, on Aug. 17, was tried yesterday before Recorder Smyth, in the Court of General Sessions. He was convicted under both counts in the indictment against him. Bloom, who is nineteen years old, lived at 76 Suffolk Street. He is a native of Russia and is a paper-box maker by trade.

The complaint against him was made by Mark Buckner, a bartender living at 52 Orchard Street. He testified that Bloom acted in a boisterous manner at the meeting and broke two mirrors, valued at $50 each. Policeman Beck corroborated this evidence and testified that Bloom incited those present to riot.

Bloom was remanded until Wednesday next for sentence. The penalty for inciting to riot is imprisonment for two years, a fine of $500, or both. For injuring personal property of the value of $25 the penalty is four years in prison, but Bloom can be sentenced on only one of the charges of which he has been convicted.

### Fell From a Scaffold and Was Killed.

John Murray, twenty-six years old, of 79 Division Street, was killed, and Andrew Reilly, twenty-six years old, of 550 Palisade Avenue, Jersey City, was severely injured by the giving way of a scaffold on which they were at work early yesterday morning in the glass warehouse of Vanhorn, Griffin & Co., at 18 Desbrosses Street.

The men were at work placing a waterproof covering on the ceiling of their workroom. They had rigged up a scaffold of loose planks, on which they had placed a stepladder. Murray was on the stepladder, when it swayed. The planks parted and both men were thrown to the floor, a distance of twelve feet. Murray fell on a pile of boxes and was killed, while Reilly received severe bruises.

### Keeping Watch on Street Cleaners.

Commissioner Andrews has established a sort of secret service in the Street-Cleaning Department. It enables him to ascertain which employes are doing their work and which are shirking. Many of the employes are protesting, and saying that it is a spy system, but the probability is that it will result in less shirking and more work.

# TUFTS COLLEGE TRAINING SCHOOL

**A New Feature of the College to be Utilized by Its Engineering Department.**

BOSTON, Sept. 22.—Nearing completion on the slope of College Hill, where Tufts College is situated, is the new Bromfield-Pearson Training School, which is to be under the management of the college. The object of this institution will be threefold—to furnish a special engineering course for those who are unable to attend the regular four-year course at Tufts, to furnish a regular manual training course, and to provide the regular engineering students with facilities for their practical work.

By the will of Henry Bromfield Pearson, who provided for the school in that instrument, Dr. A. A. Miner, in whose trust the money was left, has the full supervision of the plans of the building and the direction of the work. The building is to be a substantial brick one, three stories high, 100 feet long by 50 feet deep, and is near Boston Avenue, on a new street which is being cut through from College Avenue to the site of the proposed new station of the Boston and Maine.

It will be completely equipped with shops, machinery, forge rooms, carpenters' rooms, and draughting rooms, besides the usual study and recitation rooms, and will offer accommodation for 100 students, in addition to the regular students of the college.

Gardner C. Anthony, A. M., late Director of the Rhode Island Technical Drawing School, has been appointed Dean, and will be assisted by a competent corps of professors and instructors. The Rhode Island Technical School will be transferred to the new institution. It is not the object of the department to produce expert engineers, or skilled draughtsmen even, but to give such direction to the thought and afford such training in theory and practice as is requisite to every successful engineer.

The course may be classified as follows: First, a training in the art of graphic expression; second, a study of machine element and mechanical technology; third, machine design. An education in these branches must comprise a thorough course in mathematics, which is as essential to the draughtsman as a knowledge of drawing. The courses provided are a junior and senior engineering course, each occupying one year, and a special one-year course for high school graduates.

The course of study embraces the following five branches: Language, mathematics, science, drawing, and manual work. These will be pursued in nearly parallel lines. The requirements for admission into any one of these departments are not at all severe, and the expenses are moderate. These two facts will doubtless insure a large attendance at the opening of the school. Certificates of proficiency will be given to the special engineering students who shall complete either of the courses comprised in one year.

The chief worth of the new building, however, will be to the regular engineering department of the college proper. For a good while more room for the engineering department has been needed, and, as this department is increasing rapidly, the facilities offered by the new training school will be of great advantage.

# HIS BROGUE WAS HIS FORTUNE.

**Mr. Grant, a Colored Irishman, Reaped a Harvest in the Mayor's Office.**

"Do you want to see a curiosity?" asked William H. McDonough, Mayor Gilroy's confidential clerk, as a reporter for The New-York Times entered Mr. McDonough's office, an anteroom of the Mayor's office, yesterday afternoon.

"Have you any?" asked the reporter.

"Yes. See that little old colored man over there? Well, he's an Irishman, and he has a brogue as rich as the newest policeman on the force. He came here with a letter and he is in search of money. Just talk to him and see if I am not right."

The colored man was about sixty years old, but there was little gray in his sparse hair. He gave his name as George Grant.

With a rich brogue, he said:

"I was born five miles from Skibbereen in County Cork, Ireland, and I have been in this country since 1871."

Chief Clerk Blake of the Board of Aldermen came in and tried a little Gaelic on him. Old Mr. Grant floored Mr. Blake on the Gaelic tongue and Mr. Blake is not backward when it comes to Gaelic at that. Old Mr. Grant could talk Gaelic in streaks.

Wiskinkie Daniel M. Donegan, whose people came from County Cork and who makes the collections for Tammany Hall, dropped in. Mr. McDonough pointed with pride to his new curiosity.

"What's he after?" asked Mr. Donegan.

"Money," said Mr. McDonough.

"On the same lay as myself," said the Wiskinkie, and there was a noticeable effort on the part of the adjacent minor city officials to get out of the range of the Wiskinkie's eye, for this is the time when the Wiskinkie is abroad reaping his harvest.

Old Mr. Grant got some money from the Mayor and Willis Holly and Mr. McDonough and several others. His brogue was profitable to him. When he left the office Mr. McDonough sent him over to City Chamberlain Joseph J. O'Donohue, who helped him along on his way.

### Robbed by His Trusted Coachman.

Lawrence Cunningham, a young negro coachman for Philip Gombrecht, a wealthy retired merchant living at 123 West Sixty-second Street, was held in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday for trial on a charge of larceny. Cunningham had been Mr. Gombrecht's trusted servant for several years.

About six months ago Mrs. Gombrecht missed a small but valuable music box. After a fruitless search for it, she thought no more about it, supposing that it had been mislaid. Later some valuable laces, fichus, and other articles of dress disappeared. Then a clock was missed, and after it a piano cover and several articles of jewelry and bric-à-brac.

Mrs. Gombrecht, who did not suspect any one in her own household, finally consulted with her husband. Detectives were put upon the case, and after a brief investigation they suspected Cunningham. Mr. Gombrecht was almost indignant when the detectives made known their suspicions, for he said he would trust Cunningham to any extent. The detectives, however, laid a trap for the coachman, and he walked into it on Wednesday. When caught, he confessed his guilt and produced thirty-eight pawn tickets, representing articles worth about $1,000.

Cunningham is married to a white woman and lives at 215 East Eighty-eighth Street.

### Favorable Bank Statement Expected.

A bank statement quite as favorable as that issued last week is expected to-day. The banks have been gathering cash rapidly all the week, without any offsetting heavy drafts. Deposits are believed to have increased very largely. The Sub-Treasury yesterday paid into the Clearing House $870,000 in gold coin and $7,000 in notes. Clearing House certificates to the amount of $980,000 were retired, reducing the amount outstanding to $29,700,000. Notice was given of the retirement of $210,000 to-day and $50,000 Monday.

The steamship trade promises soon to aid the banks in utilizing some of their idle surplus. Two new boats will be put on the Savannah Line, two on the Galveston Line, and one or two on the New-Orleans Line within ten days. This additional service will not merely expedite the movement of the Southern crops, but will induce buying orders from that section.

Water lines to New-England are also increasing their accommodations for freight, in response to the demands of improving business in that section.

### Nicaraguan Minister Arrives.

Dr. Heracio Guzman, Minister to the United States from Nicaragua, arrived yesterday on the City of Para. With him are the two sons of President Zalaya of Nicaragua. Dr. Guzman resigned his post at Washington when the Sacasa Government went out, but was reappointed by President Zalaya.

"Affairs in Nicaragua are progressing smoothly," he said to a reporter for The New-York Times. "President Zalaya is a progressive man, in the prime of life, and is popular with the people. I look for an era of peace.

"It is the earnest desire of my Government to see the Nicaraguan Canal completed, and every effort to assist to that end will be made. Work on the canal has been slow. Live management is needed."

Dr. Guzman will go to Washington Monday.

### Collector Kilbreth to Lose His Secretary.

Collector Kilbreth's private secretary, Clarence M. Smith, has asked to be relieved of his duties Oct. 1. He intends to visit the World's Fair for a vacation, and upon his return enter the law office of his brother, Frank S. Smith, at 54 Wall Street.

### Heavy Claims Against the City.

Claims aggregating $1,064,000 have been filed with the Controller by property owners in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, who claim their property has been injured by the changes made in the grades of streets in the annexed district.

# THREE FIRES AND A PANIC

## ALL IN ONE PRECINCT WITHIN A COUPLE OF HOURS.

**Two Men Dead — Gallant and Timely Work Done by the Police in a Crowded Tenement on the West Side —Capt. Schmittberger Describes an Experience Which Suggested the Operations of Firebugs—He Also Censures an Ambulance Surgeon.**

"I have never shirked hard work," said Police Capt. Schmittberger yesterday afternoon in the West Forty-seventh Street Station to a reporter for The New-York Times, "but I am not hankering for another such experience as my men and myself had this morning, when three dangerous fires occurred in different parts of the precinct within a couple of hours.

"And even though it is I who say it," the Captain continued, "and without any intent to disparage the effective work of the firemen, I will say that but for the gallant labors of the policemen the newspapers would have had a ghastly list of dead to print to-day.

"The first alarm rang out at 2:30 o'clock in the morning for a fire at 433 West Fifty-fourth Street, one of a row of five-story brick tenement houses extending from 431 to 437. Finding the hallway ablaze, Patrolman Henry J. Wagman made noise enough to awake the tenants, blew his whistle for assistance, sent in an alarm, and hastened back to the scene.

"Myself and Sergt. Shields were on the spot even before the firemen arrived, and immediately directed the efforts of the police to getting the tenants out of the burning building and those on either side of it. It was no easy task, for the occupants of the four houses numbered about 400 and were in the wildest state of panic. Most of them in the house that was ablaze did not have enough presence of mind to use the fire escapes until led and pushed by the policemen. Some of them were threatening to jump from windows when seized and guided to safety.

"On the top floor of No. 431 Patrolman Herman Kern found two frightened children. While carrying them down he overtook John Ryan, a one-legged veteran, disabled by the loss of his crutch. Bidding him to keep cool for half a minute, Kern bore the children to the street and then, returning, took the crippled veteran on his back.

"In No. 437, two doors away from the flames, lay Kate Hussey, with an infant only four days old. She was naturally scared by the light and the noise, so when the big tin cornice of No. 433 exploded and fell into the street because of the expansion of the hot air confined in it I ordered her removal as a measure of precaution and to relieve her fears. Roundsman Skelly and two patrolmen carried mother and baby out and neighbors cared for them.

"John Duffy, a driver, was so severely burned about the lower limbs and body that he died a couple of hours after being taken to Roosevelt Hospital. In my opinion," said Capt. Schmittberger, emphatically, "the man might have had a chance of recovery if he had been taken promptly to the hospital. I asked the ambulance surgeon for God's sake to drive off with the man and relieve his torments, but the surgeon preferred to wait for another patient, perhaps the Hussey woman, and thus avoid a second trip from Fifty ninth to Fifty-fourth Street.

"When the danger of further loss of life was over and the firemen had this blaze well in hand, a double call was sent out from the Grand Circle at the western entrance to Central Park. Seeing a cabman, I impressed him into service for the emergency and drove to the spot with a couple of the reserves. Otto Bolen's paint store was burning briskly, and the fire extended to Conrad Bacht's barber's shop next door. As both structures were frame sheds the firemen quickly suppressed the flames, although the department was somewhat handicapped by having had to concentrate so much of its apparatus in West Fifty-fourth Street. I understand that few of the poor people in the gutted tenement held any insurance on their effects.

"While the finishing touches were being put on these two fires, another alarm was rung out, this time for the Cardinal Flats, a five-story double tenement at 441 West Fifty-sixth Street. So many fires in rapid succession and within a small area were very disquieting to me, I confess," said the Captain, "for they decidedly suggested firebugs at the time. Afterward it turned out, however, that the third blaze was started in the apartments of the McAvoy family, on the fourth floor, by Paul McAvoy, twenty-five years old, and alleged to be an epileptic and somnambulist, who dropped a lamp in the bathroom. It is conjectured that in hurling the exploded lamp through the window, he either fell out, or that, maddened by pain, he jumped, for he was found unconscious in the yard and was taken to Roosevelt Hospital, where he died at 9 o'clock last night. The fire was quickly extinguished.

"There are all sorts of rumors as to how the two preceding fires originated, but there is nothing conclusive as yet. We are investigating."

The damage to the West Fifty-fourth Street buildings is estimated at $10,000, while the loss of the tenants is put at $7,000.

### Rebuked the Jury for Disagreeing.

Judge Moore, in the Kings County Court of Sessions yesterday rebuked the jury that had deliberated twenty hours over a murder trial without reaching a verdict. The case was that of James Povaro, an Italian, who murdered his landlady, Mrs. Louisa Donata, April 11, because she ejected him for non-payment of board.

The evidence was clearly against the prisoner, who made only a feeble defense, and the jury retired shortly after 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon. The first ballot stood 9 to 3 for conviction. The second stood 10 to 2, and that was the nearest to an agreement that was reached.

The jurymen entered the court at 11:30 yesterday and announced that they could not agree, and Judge Moore dismissed them with a reprimand, in the course of which he said: "There was no more cause for your disagreement than for you all to go down to Fulton Ferry and jump off into the water."

### Suspicious Fire in a Tailor's Shop.

Ludovick Pawlack, a tailor at 799 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, was charged in the Lee Avenue Police Court yesterday with arson, and was remanded for examination.

Shortly after 3 o'clock yesterday morning Policeman Hughes discovered Pawlack's store on fire. He summoned the fire engines, and it was found a fire had been kindled in the centre of the floor. In another room a similar blaze had been started. Pawlack and his wife were both missing. The fire was extinguished without difficulty, but had it succeeded in gaining headway the double tenement would have been destroyed and many lives might have been lost.

Pawlack and his wife returned home at 8 A. M. and were arrested. They denied all knowledge of the fire, but Pawlack was held on suspicion.

### Will Provide for the Woman Swindler.

Julia Ames, the young woman who was arrested in Williamsburg several days ago on a charge of swindling the Rev. H. D. Weston of the South Second Street Methodist Church and a number of other clergymen, was released from custody yesterday by Justice Goetting.

The Rev. Mr. Weston, Dr. Darlington of Christ Church, and Dr. Thompson decided it would do them no good to send her to prison. Mr. Weston agreed to give her employment in his own family and sentence was suspended.

The woman was associated with a man named Reninshagen of 272 South Third Street, who compelled her to beg and swindle, while he remained idle and enjoyed the fruits of her work.

### Killed by the Wheels of His Wagon.

Raphael Abaleno, a grocer, at 476 East One Hundred and Fifty-first Street, was held in the Harlem Police Court yesterday without bail to await the result of the Coroner's inquest in the case of the death of John Harrison, twelve years old, of 2,047 First Avenue.

Yesterday morning Abaleno's wagon ran into one driven by the boy at the Harlem Market, foot of East One Hundred and Third Street. The boy was thrown from his seat and the wheels of his wagon passed over him, inflicting fatal injuries. He died soon after being taken to the Harlem Hospital.

### Planning Further Investigation.

Assistant Secretary Hamlin and A. K. Tingle were in conference yesterday with the Customs Investigating Commission. The session was secret, but it was supposed to have been held to arrange a programme for the commission's work after the inquiry now in progress into the operations of the Surveyor's office.

# AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHERS.

**Incorporation of the American League at Albany.**

ALBANY, Sept. 22.—The American League of Amateur Photographers has been incorporated. Its stated objects are:

"To promote and foster the interests of photography; to stimulate a desire for the acquirement of practical knowledge touching the principles and practice of photography; to establish and encourage fraternal fellowship between amateur photographers all over the world, in order that the experiences of individual members and societies may become available to the entire membership of the league; by concert of action and power of members to secure for members rights and privileges under the guarantee of the league, which might properly be withheld from them as individuals, and to devise and give effect to measures for the protection of the common interests."

The ten managers shall consist of the national officers of the League and the Presidents and Secretaries of three State divisions, those for the first year being:

Paul L. V. Thiery, C. G. Hine, Newark, N. J.; George L. Parmelee, Hartford, Conn.; H. S. Fowler, T. J. Burton, and James H. Stebbins, Jr., New-York City; Frances B. Johnstone, Washington, D. C.; William H. Drew, Lynn, Mass.; Robert M. Fuller, Cranford, N. J.; Oscar S. Teale, Plainfield, N. J.

The principal office is in New-York City.

# CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKETS.

**There Was a Fairly-Active Market All Around and Prices Were Higher.**

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—There was a fair trade in wheat to-day, principally for local account. Prices ruled lower. The opening was about ⅛c below yesterday, becoming weak, and with some fluctuations prices declined ⅝@¾c for December and ⅛c for May, then recovered most of the decline, but again eased off, the close being ⅛c lower for December and ⅛c for May.

The early weakness was ascribed to the rains of last night, they being beneficial for Fall plowing and seeding. There was, however, a disposition to buy at the decline, and the market was fairly steady. Beerbohm reported that the world's wheat crop was 104,000,000 bushels less than last year, and Minneapolis reported falling off in the receipts in the interior. The large shipments of flour from Minneapolis during the past week also had a steadying effect. The receipts in the Northwest were quite large again, but not quite up to the arrivals of last year. Cables were somewhat irregular, but indicated a better feeling generally. Receipts at Chicago were 204 cars, 26 below what was expected. Pardridge was reported to have sold quite freely at one time during the day, and Ream to have bought. Outside orders were few, and the last hour of trading was characterized by extreme dullness.

Corn—A fairly-active business was transacted in corn, and changes in prices were frequent. Local operators traded rather freely, and outside orders were fair. Receipts were liberal and shipments large. Liverpool advices indicated a little more strength in that market, with some advance in prices for future deliveries.

Eastern markets were stronger and prices ruled higher. At the opening there was a little inclination to realize, and opening prices were ¼@⅜c lower. A good general demand, however, tended to a stronger feeling, and prices were advanced ⅛@¾c. At the top there was good selling by parties who had bought early, and prices settled back ⅜@½c. During the latter part of the session a quiet feeling prevailed, with some inclination to sell the far off deliveries. The market closed quiet, with May 1 1-16c below yesterday. Ream was reported to have bought considerable corn early in the day. Receipts at Chicago were 58 cars below estimates, 744 coming in, 543 grading contract.

Oats—Fairly active early, but later quietness prevailed. Prices advanced ¼@⅜c, the near futures showing the most strength. May advanced ½c after opening steady, and closed 1 1-16c above yesterday. Exports were light. Receipts at Chicago, 308 cars, were 42 below estimates.

Provisions—Trade was at a standstill early. Even the packers held off. A strong feeling, however, prevailed on higher prices for live hogs at the yards, and on the strength in corn. Offerings were scarce. The market was strong and higher later for near-by futures and rather weak and lower for January. The trading was light, the session being considered one of the dullest for a long time past. There was a slight rally near the close on a prominent packing company buying lard, but that proved to be the only feature of the market. October pork closed 2½c higher, October lard 35c higher, and October ribs 17½c higher. Receipts of hogs were 13,000 head.

Estimated receipts for to-morrow are: Wheat, 193 bushels; corn, 784 bushels; oats, 328 bushels; hogs, 11,000 head.

Freights were in fair demand and firm at 1⅝c bid for wheat and 1½c for corn to Buffalo and 1½c for corn to Port Huron.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

| *Articles.* | *Opening.* | *Highest.* | *Lowest.* | *Closing.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat, No. 2— | | | | |
| Sept. | 67¼ | 67⅝ | 67 | 68¼ |
| Oct. | 67¾ | 67¾ | 67¼ | 67⅝ |
| Dec. | 71¼ | 71⅜ | 70⅝ | 70⅞ |
| May | 78⅜ | 78⅜ | 77⅝ | 77⅞ |
| Corn, No. 2— | | | | |
| Sept. | 41 | 41⅛ | 41 | 41¼ |
| Oct. | 41⅛ | 41⅝ | 41 | 41⅜ |
| Dec. | 41⅛ | 42 | 41⅛ | 41¾ |
| May | 45 | 45⅝ | 45 | 45¼ |
| Oats, No. 2— | | | | |
| Sept. | 27¼ | 27⅞ | 27⅛ | 27¾ |
| Oct. | 27¾ | 27⅞ | 27⅛ | 27¾ |
| Dec. | 28½ | 29 | 28¾ | 28¾ |
| May | 32¼ | 32⅝ | 32⅛ | 32⅝ |
| Mess pork, ℘ bbl— | | | | |
| Sept. | $16.40 | $16.50 | $16.40 | $16.50 |
| Oct. | 14.62½ | 14.62½ | 14.62½ | 14.62½ |
| Jan. | 14.00 | 14.00 | 13.95 | 14.00 |
| Lard, ℘ 100 ℔— | | | | |
| Sept. | 9.40 | 9.62½ | 9.40 | 9.62½ |
| Oct. | 9.02½ | 9.30 | 9.02½ | 9.30 |
| Jan. | 7.97½ | 8.00 | 7.92½ | 8.00 |
| Short ribs, ℘ 100 ℔— | | | | |
| Sept. | 10.15 | 10.15 | 10.12½ | 10.12½ |
| Oct. | 8.95 | 9.05 | 8.95 | 9.05 |
| Jan. | 7.32½ | 7.32½ | 7.25 | 7.27½ |

Cash quotations were as follows: No. 2 Spring wheat, 67c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 65c; No. 2 red, 67c; No. 2 corn, 41½c; No. 2 oats, 27¾@28c; mess pork, ℘ bbl, $16.50@$16.55; lard, ℘ 100 ℔, $9.60@$9.65; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $10.25@$10.37½; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) $7.25@$7.75; short clear sides, (boxed,) $9.75@$10.

| *Articles.* | *Receipts.* | *Shipments.* |
|---|---|---|
| Wheat, bushels | 159,084 | 195,051 |
| Corn, bushels | 544,196 | 731,051 |
| Oats, bushels | 412,406 | 353,067 |

# FOREIGN MARKETS.

**Many Products Show Fair Advances in Their Price.**

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 22—3:45 P. M.—Beef in fair demand; extra India mess firm at 85s; prime mess firm at 75s. Pork in moderate demand. Hams—The demand is improving; short cut, about 14 to 16 ℔, steady at 50s. Bacon in fair demand; short rib, about 25 ℔, firm at 59s; long clear middles, about 45 ℔, firm at 56s; long and short clear middles, about 55 ℔, strong at 52s 6d; shoulders, about 12 to 18 ℔, firm at 39s. Cheese in poor demand. Tallow in moderate demand. Spirits of turpentine in poor demand. Resin in moderate demand. Lard—Spot in moderate demand; futures in no demand; prime Western, spot, steady at 49s. Wheat in moderate demand; No. 2 red winter dull at 5s 6½d. Flour in moderate demand. Corn—Spot in fair demand; futures, the demand has fallen off; mixed Western, September dull at 4s 1d; October steady at 4s 2¼d; November steady at 4s 3½d. Hops at London—Pacific coast in no demand.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 22—4 P. M.—Cotton—Futures closed quiet but steady; American middling, low middling clause, September delivery, 4 43-64d, sellers; September and October delivery, 4 41-64d, sellers; October and November delivery, 4 40-64d, buyers; November and December delivery, 4 40-64d, buyers; December and January delivery, 4 41-64@4 42-64d; January and February delivery, 4 43-64@4 44-64d; February and March delivery, 4 45-64@4 46-64d; March and April delivery, 4 48-64d, sellers; April and May delivery, 4 50-64d, sellers.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 22.—Provisions—American refrigerator beef, forequarters, 3⅞d; hindquarters, 6d ℘ ℔.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—Provisions—American refrigerator beef, fore quarters, 2s 4d@2s 6d; hind quarters, 3s 8d@3s 10d ℘ 8 ℔, by the carcass. Produce—Australian Tallow—Beef, 27s@27s 9d ℘ cwt.; mutton, 27s 9d@29s 3d ℘ cwt. Cocoanut Oil—Cochin, 29s 3d ℘ cwt; Ceylon, 26s 9d ℘ cwt. Beet Sugar—December, 14s 3¼d. Manila Hemp—Good, £23 2s 6d, cost, insurance, and freight. Quicksilver, £6 10s. Linseed oil, 21s 1½d ℘ cwt; sperm oil, £48 ℘ ton; whale oil, £17 10s ℘ ton. Spirits of turpentine, 21s 7½d ℘ cwt.

5:30 P. M.—Produce—Sugar, 16s 3d@16s 6d ℘ cwt for Cuba centrifugal polarizing, 96° test, and 13s 9d @14s 3d for Cuba muscovado fair refining. Calcutta linseed, spot delivery, 41s 9d ℘ quarter; September and October shipment, 41s 9d.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—At the wool sales to-day 5,500 bales were offered. The competition was active, all the buyers present bidding vigorously, being anxious to secure lots. Purchasers from Bradford bought largely. The tone was firm. Following are the sales and the prices obtained for greasies: New South Wales—1,000 bales; greasy, 5½@8½d. Queensland—800 bales; greasy, 6¼@8d. Victoria—1,200 bales; greasy, 6@10½d. Adelaide—500 bales; greasy, 5½@9½d. New-Zealand—1,000 bales; greasy, 7¼@11½d. Cape of Good Hope and Natal—1,000 bales; greasy, 4¼@9d.

HAVANA, Sept. 22.—Exchange firm. Sugar quiet.

# NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

Spirits of turpentine dull, but steady, at 28@28½c. Resins quiet and firm at $1.07½@$1.15 for common to good strained.

WILMINGTON, Sept. 22.—Resin firm; strained, 75c; good strained, 80c. Spirits of turpentine firm at 25c. Tar firm at $1.05. Crude turpentine steady; hard, $1; soft, $1.60; virgin, $1.60.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 22.—Turpentine steady at 25c. Resin quiet at 85c for good strained. cotton sales, 177 bales.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 22.—Spirits of turpentine steady at 25½c. Resin firm at 95c.

# REFEREES AND RECEIVER.

**Referees Named Yesterday.**

SUPREME COURT—*Ingraham, J.*—Hazelton vs. Kirk—George G. Frelinghuysen. Stevens vs. Philp—Michael J. Scanlon. Moore vs. Grau—Benjamin A. Jackson. Leather Manufacturers' National Bank vs. Quigly—Henry Hoyt. Morgenthau vs. Shepard—Edward D. O'Brien. Matter of Bechamps—James M. Ward.

COMMON PLEAS—*Pryor, J.*—Iselin vs. Stagg—Louis B. Hasbrouck.

**Receivers Appointed Yesterday.**

SUPREME COURT—*Ingraham, J.*—Annie Jones vs. Gilbert Spaulding—Percy L. Klock.

COMMON PLEAS—*Pryor, J.*—John McWilliams vs. C. Edgar Johnson—John M. Buck.

# WILL PASS YEARS IN PRISON

## BURGLARS AND JAIL RAIDERS RECEIVE SENTENCE.

**Judge Garretson, in His Court at Long Island City, Apportions Out Punishment to a Dozen Desperate Lawbreakers, Their Aggregate Sentences Being Eighty-one Years—Frederick Weisman, Leader of the Cypress Hill Gang, Condemned to Eighteen Years Behind Bars.**

LONG ISLAND CITY, Sept. 22.—Twelve desperate lawbreakers were sentenced this afternoon in the Court of Sessions by County Judge Garretson. They included two gangs of burglars and three jail raiders.

Frederick Weisman, the reputed leader of the Cypress Hill gang, received the heaviest sentence. He pleaded frantically for mercy. He said his wife had been bought by detectives and frightened into testifying against him. Judge Garretson sentenced Weisman to twelve years in Sing Sing on one indictment and six years on another. Weisman is thirty-one years old and has four children. He has made $75 a week training wild animals for circuses.

Henry Mitchell, forty-three years old, and also said to be a leader of the gang, got ten years and six months. He has served four terms in jail. He is married and has a family.

John Miller, thirty-eight years old, was sentenced to Sing Sing for thirteen years on two indictments.

John Kelly, twenty-nine years old, will spend six years in Sing Sing.

Charles Miller, twenty-eight years old, leader of the trio caught trying to cut their way into the Queens County Jail, with the intention of releasing the burglars, got six years and eight months in Sing Sing. Miller kept a saloon at 39 Attorney Street, New-York. He is married, and is a brother of John Miller, the burglar.

James Donnelly, thirty-one years old, one of Charles Miller's assistants, received a similar sentence.

Arthur Ericsson, nineteen years old, the other member of the trio, was sentenced to the Elmira Reformatory.

George F. Stacey, twenty-one years old, who, with Thomas McDonald, twenty-two years old, plundered a number of houses in Flushing and vicinity, was sentenced to eight years and six months in Sing Sing on two indictments. McDonald, who is twenty-two years old, got seven years in Sing Sing.

Edwin C. Williams, thirty-nine years old; Edward Haldorff, twenty-eight years old, and Samuel B. Southard, forty-two years old, convicted of larceny, received a sentence of one year and one month each in the Kings County Penitentiary.

The prisoner's arraigned, with one or two exceptions, are ex-convicts and have families. Their wives and children were in court during the arraignment. When sentence was passed many left the room in tears.

The sentences of the twelve men, allowing two years for Ericsson in the Reformatory, make a total of eighty-one years and seven months.

One of the places plundered by the Weisman gang was the residence of Florian Grosjean, the millionaire manufacturer, in Woodhaven, L. I. They carried off the entire wardrobe of Mrs. Louis Cortele, daughter of Mr. Grosjean, valued at $2,000. After the robbery Mrs. Cortele offered to give the stolen articles to the person who captured the thieves.

Since the arrest of the gang Mrs. Cortele has provided for some of the families of the criminals and given their wives money to defray the expense of attending court during the trials. It is now said she contemplates looking after the children of the imprisoned burglars. Mrs. Cortele was in court during the proceedings to-day and was affected by the pathetic scene.

Stacey and McDonald took their time in robbing the residence of broker James B. Hyatt in Flushing. They went so far as to sell Mr. Hyatt's piano for $100 and had made arrangements to have it removed from the house. Their arrest prevented their carrying out the bargain.

# WANTS A MONETARY COMMISSION.

**Mr. McCreary Discusses the Need of One Before the Coinage Committee.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—At the invitation of members of the Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures, Representative McCreary of Kentucky to-day appeared before the committee and advocated the favorable consideration of his bill providing for the appointment of a joint Congressional and Commercial Monetary Commission. The subject proved so interesting and so many different fields were opened up in the course of the speaker's argument that the hour allotted to him was exhausted before he had covered all the points, and before the members had thoroughly satisfied themselves, and at adjournment it was understood that the discussion might be continued at some future meeting.

Mr. McCreary stated his belief that the mere repeal of the purchase clause of the Sherman silver law would not afford permanent relief to the business interests of the country, but that an entire revision of the financial system of the country was essential. The United States had, he explained, nine different kinds of legal-tender currency, a variety that no other country under the sun possessed. There were, too, eight separate laws on the subject of legal tender, some of them being wholly unknown to some members of the committee.

The bill will probably be further considered at the next meeting of the committee.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—Senator Gallinger (Rep., N. H.,) has read The New-York Times to such good purpose that he has given notice of his intention to submit an amendment to the Repeal bill providing for the appointment of a Monetary Commission, to consist of three financial experts, to be chosen by the President from private life; three Senators, and three Representatives. This commission is to take up the whole range of currency questions and endeavor to formulate a plan of finance which will be acceptable to Congress.

Mr. Gallinger expects to make some remarks to-morrow in support of his amendment, which he will then introduce. It is not likely to be added to the Repeal bill, but it may find approval in some separate measure.

### Fannie Crowley Released.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 22.—Fannie Crowley, the first woman to be pardoned from the Connecticut State Prison, was released this afternoon at Wethersfield. She belonged in Seymour and was sentenced by the Superior Court in New-Haven three years ago for arson, the term being for seven years.

The petition for her pardon was signed by leading citizens, including the Hon. Carlos French. Under the laws of the State, all members of the Board of Pardons must sign the petition before the pardon can become effective. The Crowley pardon was ordered Sept. 11, but it was not until yesterday that the signature of Morris W. Seymour of Bridgeport could be obtained, illness preventing him from acting in the matter.

### Brooklyn Republicans Have an Outing.

FLUSHING, L. I., Sept. 22.—The Republican Club of the Twentieth Ward, Brooklyn, to-day held its thirteenth annual outing and games at Donnelly's Boulevard Hotel, College Point. They were under the leadership of United States District Attorney Jesse Johnson, with Supervisor Grettsinger as Marshal. They came on the steamer J. G. Emmons. The athletic sports were stopped by the rain.

Among those present were M. S. Holland, Charles E. Mason, W. J. Machett, Robert Shaw, Samuel E. Moran, William Warrinck, A. H. Roome, George Hand, Henry Feyn, David Herrick, John Keenan, M. Stofran, John Halpin, Robert Reiss, M. C. Goldrick, and W. Kennedy.

### Extraordinary Motive for Suicide.

COLUMBUS, Ind., Sept. 21.—Frank Lindschmidt, a groceryman and dealer in feed, coal, and lumber, was found dead in White River, near this city, yesterday, with a bullet hole in his head. He was forty years old, unmarried, and prosperous.

For some time he had been troubled by two women who were seeking his hand. His near relatives objected to his marriage to either, and this fact was known by both of his wooers, who more vigorously than ever showed their attentions until they drove him mad. Lindschmidt notified all his employes late Wednesday evening not to open the places of business Thursday morning.

### The Volcano Was a Safety Valve.

PANAMA, Sept. 14.—The Ubina volcano in the Peruvian cordillera, which has been in a quiescent state for the last 150 years, has become active and is emitting ashes in such quantities as to obscure the sun.

In Ecuador a lively earthquake was experienced Sept. 5, the wave extending over a very large area. Many casualties and deaths are reported from the interior. The escape from a great calamity is attributed to the simultaneous outburst of the Cotopaxi volcano, which seems to have acted as a safety valve.

## FAVORS GILDING THE OBELISK.

**Prof. A. A. Julien Proposes a Metal Cap for the Top and Gilt for the Hieroglyphs.**

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

Every friend of the obelisk in Central Park must cordially assent to the timely caution expressed in your editorial of Sept. 17 lest anything be done during the process of restoration with the mere purpose of decoration. The only safe action is to replace the former gilding so far as certainly known; that is, the gilded cap and the gilding of the hieroglyphs. It is well established, in regard to the Egyptian obelisks, not merely that "some were decorated very elaborately," but that most of them, of all periods, were capped and gilded in the manner above stated. Indeed, all the obelisks of the eighteenth and nineteenth dynasties were so adorned, from the reigns of Queen Hatshepu and of her successor, Thothmeses III., the builder of our monolith, at least down to the reign of the great Rameses II., who added his gilding to the brilliance of our shaft, as well as to his own monoliths at Luxor, with their glistening caps and gold-filled intaglios. The evidence on this subject has been recently reviewed in the March number of The Bulletin of the American Geographical Society.

As to a finial, however, with the exception of the sitting figure of a man, formerly seen by travelers upon the summit of the obelisk which still remains on the site of the ancient city of An, there is little or no evidence of such a termination to any shaft in Egypt. It would plainly be unwise to venture, from Roman precedents, on the selection and addition of a ball, bulb, pschent, flame, or other object as a finial—even the "sun sphere" you suggest, though in correspondence with "the sunburst in the coat of arms of New-York" or that of Erin. For the upper half of the pyramidal top of our obelisk it is proposed, therefore, to replace simply a pyramidal cap of thin, durable sheet metal, (gilded aluminium,) to present to the rising sun the brilliant crest which these symbols of the sunbeam always possessed.

The adage which forms the heading of your editorial, "Why Gild the Lily?" is a modified quotation now belonging, it seems to me, to a class of already moldy saws which are unsafe guides. Nature has both painted and gilded the most royal of lilies—the golden rayed lily of Japan—and the poorest use to which this lily can be put is to lay it aside to darken and shrivel as a "venerable relic," rather than to do all we can to keep the glorious Lilium auratum alive in all its golden splendor. The gilding, which is an integral part of the lily, is equally essential to this sun symbol from the Orient. Our museums contain enough of "ruins and dilapidated things" to stir our imaginations. The chief ruin about our own stout monolith is that we allowed to begin just after its erection here. Thanks to the decision of our Board of Park Commissioners that ruin has entirely stopped. Through the careful application of the preservative to the partly decayed surface, and the further protection which may be expected from the metal cap and gilding, we trust our obelisk shall yet stand for a thousand years or more as a symbol of gladness and hope. Its partial loss of polish, inked edges, and almost entire loss of the rose red color of the original granite of Syene call still further for the replacement of the gilding over the deeply carved hieroglyphs.

As there appears to be no appropriation of the amount still needed for this purpose (about $1,600) within the reach of our Park Board, it is to be hoped that a friend of the obelisk may speedily come to its aid by a donation for this purpose before the present costly staging is removed.

ALEXIS A. JULIEN.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE, Sept. 19, 1893.

### Have Been Many Fights in Heavy Seas.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

It would appear that "W. C. C.," in his letter to The New-York Times, has overlooked the engagement between the Wasp and Frolic, fought Oct. 18, 1812, in latitude 37° north, longitude 65° west. Roosevelt's "The Naval War of 1812" says of this fight: "There was a very heavy sea running, which caused the vessels to pitch and roll heavily. The Americans fired as the engaged side of their ship was going down, aiming at their opponent's hull; while the British delivered their broadsides while on the crests of the seas, the shot going high. The water dashed in clouds of spray over both crews, and the vessels rolled so that the muzzles of the guns went under. But in spite of the rough weather the firing was not only spirited, but well directed."

Commenting on the outcome of this fight, Roosevelt says: "The two vessels were practically of equal force. The loss of the Frolic's mainyard had nearly converted her into a brigantine, and, as the roughness of the sea made it necessary to fight under very short canvas, her inferiority in men was fully compensated for by her superiority in metal."

Vice Admiral Jurien de la Graviere comments on he Wasp-Frolic action as follows: "The American fire showed itself to be as accurate as it was rapid. On occasions when the roughness of the sea would seem to render all aim excessively uncertain, the effects of their artillery were not less murderous than under most advantageous conditions. The corvette Wasp fought the big Frolic in an enormous sea under very short canvas, and yet, forty minutes after the beginning of the action, when the two vessels came together, the Americans who leaped aboard the brig found, on the fleck covered with dead and dying, but one brave man, who had not left the wheel, and three officers, all wounded, who threw down their swords at the feet of their victors."

Aug. 19, 1812, in latitude 41° 31' north, and longitude 55° west, the United States frigate Constitution engaged the British frigate Guerriere. Roosevelt says: "It was a cloudy day and the wind was blowing fresh from the northwest." Mull fought the Constitution on this occasion, according to the same author, under reefed topsails, courses hauled up, and light yards on decks. Those who are acquainted with the North Atlantic will understand that when off to the southward and eastward of Nova Scotia a wind "blowing fresh from the northwest" raises more than a moderate sea. High freeboard vessels of the Constitution and Guerriere type, however, would not have been prevented from fighting in half a gale.

Oct. 25, 1812, in latitude 29° north, longitude 29° 30' west, the United States frigate United States engaged the British frigate Macedonia. The wind, according to Roosevelt, was "fresh from the south-southeast." One should view Davidson's battlepiece of this fight to gain a fair idea of the sea that was running, and then ask himself if the guns of a low freeboard monitor could have been fought at the time.

Feb. 9, 1799, the United States frigate Constellation successfully fought the French frigate Insurgente. A stiff breeze and moderate-sized sea was running at the time. The above are all incidents of American victories. It is doubtful if they could ever have been fought had the United States possessed only low freeboard monitors.

In 1864, during the blockade of the Southern ports, the United States steamer Connecticut chased the blockade runner Phantom down the Carolina coast in a stiff southeast blow. Owing to the heavy seas running, the Connecticut was unable to use any other gun than her forecastle Parrott rifle. This latter piece was elevated sufficiently above the seas to permit of its being fired. After an eight hours' chase, during which time the seas were too heavy to permit of opening the broadside gun ports or boarding, the Connecticut forced the Phantom to take to the beach.

The foregoing incident is only one of many in which Federal war ships on the blockade were called upon to cast loose their batteries in heavy seas. Federal sea going war ships, all but the monitors, were during the same period prepared to fight in any ordinary condition of weather. It is also noteworthy that in the drill with broadside guns in vogue in the United States Navy, the gun crews are taught the proper handling of broadside and pivot pieces for heavy-weather fighting. So far as is known, no American war ship ever refused at sea closing with an enemy because of bad weather conditions. If in the past numerous naval fights have taken place in fair weather, it does not necessarily follow that light winds and smooth seas will always prevail, as the Wasp and Frolic action would alone indicate.

The experience of officers who served on board monitors during the last war is all in favor of their stability as sea going craft. It was found, however, that their fighting radius was limited to the confines of smooth water.

### Withdrawals from Bank Circulation.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—In response to a Senate resolution, the Secretary of the Treasury to-day sent to that body a communication showing the volume of circulation withdrawn by national banks since Aug. 13, 1893. Eight banks that had gone into voluntary liquidation withdrew $238,000, while the only withdrawal by a bank in active business was that of the Fourth National of New-York, amounting to $472,000.

### Plans of the Lighthouse Board.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22. — The Lighthouse Board, Treasury Department, has completed plans and specifications for the building of wharves and basins at the Lighthouse Depot, Staten Island, N. Y., to cost $45,000, and a lighthouse at Oyster Bed Shoals, Hudson River, opposite Rockland Lake, N. Y., to cost $35,000. These important works will be begun as soon as the weather opens in the Spring.

## COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Sept. 22, 1893.

**COFFEE**—There is more activity in the local market, chiefly in lots to arrive, with No. 7 quoted at 17¾@17¾c. Sales to day of about 15,000 bags, particulars mainly withheld, but including 4,000 bags No. 7, per Harrox, at 17¾c. 1,000 bags No. 8, per Havelline, at 18¾c, and 3,000 bags Santos, No. 4, and 6, from Europe, at 17¾c for No. 7. In the option line, sales and exchanges of 10,750 bags of Rio were made here, with the market closing steady at 5@15 points advance, on local covering; Havre was steady at ⅛f decline to ⅛f advance; Hamburg was quiet and ¾ pfennig down. September deliveries stood at the close at 17.15@17.20c, (selling at 17.15c for 500 bags,) October at 16.65@16.70c, (selling at 16.60@16.70c for 2,000 bags,) November at 16.25@16.30c, (selling at 16.05@16.20c for 3,250 bags,) December at 15.75@15.80c, (selling at 15.60@15.80c for 3,750 bags,) January at 15.40@15.45c, (selling at 15.30c for 500 bags,) February at 15.20@15.30c, March at 15.15@15.25c, (selling at 15.15c for 750 bags,) and May at 14.80@14.90c....Stock of Rio and Santos at New-York to-day, 98,872 bags, and at the other distributing ports, 36,505 bags. ....Warehouse deliveries here yesterday, 10,650 bags.

**COTTON**—Futures were fairly active and opened at an advance of 8 points with Liverpool, but fell on reports of increased estimates of receipts for next week, and closed steady at 1@3 points decline.... Aggregate business in future deliveries here to-day, 196,200 bales....September deliveries stood here at the close at 8.09@8.12c, October at 8.15@8.16c, November at 8.09@8.10c, December at 8.06@8.07c, January at 8.03@8.04c, February at 8.02@8.03c, March at 8.02@8.03c, April at 8.01@8.02c, May at 8.00@8.01c (selling at 8.00c for 17,000 bales,) June at 7.99@8.00c, (selling at 8.00c for 17,300 bales,) July at 8.00@8.01c (selling at 8.00c for 6,000 bales,)....And for prompt delivery, 400 bales sold to spinners at steady prices....Middling, 8¾c; 56,987 bales, against 52,587 bales last week.

**FLOUR AND MEAL**—Millers refuse to make concessions, and the trading is light, as jobbers decline to pay asking prices....Sales were about 17,000 pks, including 4,600 bbls Winter wheat straights at $3.25@$3.60, 450 bbls Winter wheat patents at $3.60@$3.75, 750 pks Winter wheat clears at $3, 800 pks Spring wheat clears at $3@$3.25, 300 bbls Spring wheat straights at $3.75@$4, 4,000 bbls Spring wheat patents at $4.10@$4.40, and fancy up to $4.60; City Mills at $3.90 for 500 bags, 1,000 bbls City Mills patents at $4.30@$4.60, 300 bbls No. 1 at $2.80, 700 pks No. 2 at $2.25, fine at $2.10, rye mixtures at $2.90, 300 bbls supers at $2.30@$2.40, 2,800 bbls Spring bakers' at $2.90@$3.10....Arrivals since our last, 15,088 bbls and 17,726 sacks, and export clearances hence, 9,295 bbls and 13,405 sacks, and from four Atlantic ports, 27,164 bbls and sacks....And of RYE FLOUR 450 bbls sold, in lots, at steady prices, but for the choicest extra, the demand was light, and fancy at $3.30. ....And of CORNMEAL, 300 bbls Brandywine sold at $2.85; city coarse yellow, in bags, quoted at $1.02; fine yellow, $1.10....HOMINY CHOPS quoted at $1.90....BEER AND lower prices quoted, 40 to 60 lb, at 80@85c....COTTONSEED MEAL quoted at $1.25 @$1.30 ₱ 100 lb....RYE dull; nominal; Western and State quoted at 50@55c, from track and for bonlosds....BARLEY MALT dull; Canada, country made, 85c@$1, two-rowed State, 70@75c; sixrowed do, 80@85c; Western, 65@80c.

**WHEAT**—Spot was very quiet at ¼@⅜c decline, but closed steady....Sales, 64,000 bushels, of which 32,000 bushels to shippers, including 16,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago, 24,000 bushels under December, delivered, and 16,000 bushels ungraded red on private terms. Millers bought 8,000 bushels No. 1 Northern at 3c under December, delivered; 16,000 bushels ungraded red at 1⅞c under December, delivered, and 6,000 bushels No. 3 red at 70c, elevator; 1,000 bushels ungraded red at 70½c delivered, and 4,000 bushels No. 1 Northern at 3½c under December, delivered. ....Quotations for spot wheat at the close, free on board for No. 2 red, cash, at 72½c; options: No. 2 red, week, at 73c, afloat; do, early October, at 73¾c, afloat; No. 1 hard, afloat, at 70½c; No. 1 Northern, afloat, at 75½c; No. 2 hard, afloat, at 72½c....The clearances hence were 53,000 bushels, all to Liverpools, and from the Atlantic ports, 176,991 bushels ....The receipts here to-day were 180,875 bushels, and in the interior, 912,914 bushels, while at all atlantic ports they reached 986,200 bushels.... Options opened weak and declined ⅛c on easier cables, weak West, and local longs realizing, relined ⅛c on covering and light receipts, and closed steady at ⅛@⅜c below yesterday with no sale, 144 bushels, reported. Future sales were 1,035,000 bushels, with September closing at 72½c; 210,000 bushels October at 73¼@ 73½c, closing at 73¾c; 700,000 bushels December at 76 15-16@77c, closing at 76⅝c; 225,000 bushels May at 83¼@83⅞c, closing at 83⅝c.

**CORN**—Spot was entirely nominal owing to absence of stock, and quoted at 52c bid. Lots to arrive were more active with sales of 80,000 bushels No. 2 mixed for local account at 49½@51c, according to time of arrival....The receipts for the city were nil, and at the Atlantic ports 79,795 bushels, with, in the interior, 346,059 bushels....The clearances hence were 24,253 bushels, and from the Atlantic ports 41,491 bushels....Options closed firm at an advance of ⅛@⅜c on light offerings, firmer West, absence of receipts, and no stock here, with a fair trade....The sales of options were 1,040,000 bushels, including 25,000 bushels September at 49½c, closing at 49½c; 130,000 bushels October at 48⅞@49⅜c, closing at 49¼c; 40,000 bushels November at 48½@48¾c, closing at 49⅛c; 210,000 bushels December at 49⅞@50¼c, closing at 50¼c; 110,000 bushels May at 51½@ 52⅛c, closing at 52⅛c.

**OATS**—Spot were fairly active and closed firm at ⅛@⅜c advance....Sales, 113,000 bushels, including No. 2 white, in store or elevator, at 38¾@39c for 25,000 bushels; No. 3 white at 38c for 13,000 bushels; No. 2 white, clipped, at 40c; No. 3 do at 39c; No. 2 mixed at 38½@38¾c for 28,000 bushels; No. 3 do at 38½c; rejected white at 38c; No. 2 mixed for export at 39c. Chicago at 34½@35¼c for 10,000 bushels; track mixed at 34@36c for 4,000 bushels, and track white at 39@41c for 30,000 bushels....Options advanced ⅜@⅝c on Western manipulation and closed firm with a fairly active trade....Sales of options, 630,000 bushels, with September closing at 34¼c; 230,000 bushels October at 33½@34½c, closing at 34c; 200,000 bushels November at 33½@ 34¼c, closing at 34c; 175,000 bushels December at 34¼@ 34¾c, closing at 34½c; 10,000 bushels May at 37½c, closing at 37½c; 5,000 bushels No. 2 white, October, at 37c....The receipts here to-day were 81,800 bushels; exports, 10,326 bushels.

**METALS**—Tin strong; spot quoted at 20.85c bid; sales, 25 tons December at 21c....Copper firm at 9.80c....Lead steady at 3.80c....Spelter steady at 3.95.

**OILS**—There was no increase in the dealings in the market for cottonseed oil, but the general feeling continued quite firm, and to make purchases. Inquiries were plentiful and would have to be met if a rumor current that sales of crude had been made in Chicago at 29c, or equal to about 35c at the mills. Sales in this market were 100 bbls prime yellow at 40c. Lard oil was firmly held at 70c.

**PROVISIONS**—The market for hog products at the West was firm and higher, owing to small receipts and higher prices for swine and on manipulation by "bull" operators....Pork was more active and firmer; sales of 400 bbls quoted at $17.50@ $17.75 for mess, $17.50@$19.50 for short clear, and $19.50@$20 for family mess....DRESSED HOGS were ½c higher in response to stronger Western advices; quoted at 7¾@7¾c for 160 lb average, 6½c for 200 lb, 8¼@8½c for 180 lb, 9@9½c for 140 lb, 9¼@9½c for 120 lb, and 9¾c for pigs. Interior deliveries of hogs were 36,000 head.....CUT MEATS were in slightly better demand and firm. Sales, 11,000 lb pickled bellies, 14 lb average, at 12¼c, 10½@11c for pickled hams, and 7½c for pickled shoulders. In Western meats, at Western prices, sales 100 tcs exp. pickled hams, 12 lb average, and 150 tcs do, 16 lb average, on private terms, quoted at 10c for 16 lb average....BEEF was quiet, but steady; extra India mess, in tierces, at $14.50@$17.... BEEF HAMS were quiet and unchanged, with, at the West, $15.50 quoted, while here $16.50 was quoted....LARD—Western steam was dull, but prices were quoted nominally 15@25 points higher, at stronger cables from the West, and closed at $10.10; sales, 250 tcs at $9.90 and 100 tcs at $10.10; also 250 tcs to arrive at $9.80; city steam was steady at $8.75@$9; sales, 150 tcs. Options—No sales; closing at $9.95, nominal, and October $9.75, nominal. Refined was unchanged at $10.35 for the Continent and $10.50 for South America. Compound lard continued in demand and firm at 9⅜....TALLOW—The market was firm and sales were made of 75 hhds to shippers at 5c for prime city....STEARINE—Lard stearine was neglected and quoted nominally at 11¼c. Oleo stearine was very sparingly offered, and the close was firm at 11½c....Sales recently of 50,000 lb, out of town, at 11¾c....BUTTER—The light receipts and a fair demand give a firmer tone to the mar ket. Western extra creamery, 27@27½c; do, poor to prime, 19@20c; do, June, 22@23c; State creamery, 27@27½c for extra tubs and 27c for pails; State dairy, half tubs, best, 25c; do, poor to prime, 18@23c; imitation creamery, 16@22c; Western dairy, 17@19c; do, factory, 16@18½c.....CHEESE—There is an increased home trade; while shippers remain quiet, prices show considerable strength. Full cream State is within the range of 9½@10c for large white, 8½@9c for colored, and 9½@11c for small sizes; part skims at 3@8c, full skims at 1½@2c....EGGS—The market is higher, but unsettled, while the demand is fair. State and Pennsylvania, 21@21½c; Western, 19½@20½c; held stock, 18c; Western seconds, ₱ case, $3.50@ $4.50.

**SUGAR**—Raw was dull, but prices remain firm and unchanged....Quotations: Muscovado, 89° test, at 3¾c; molasses sugar, 89° test, at 3¼c; centrifugal, 96° test, at 3 27-32c....Refined was fairly active at firm prices....Cut loaf and crushed, 5⅝@5 13-16c; powdered, 5 7-16@5⅝c; granulated, 5 3-16@5⅛c; mould A, 5 3-16@5⅛c; confectioners' A, 5 1-16@5¼c; off A, 4 13-16@5 1-16c; yellow, 3⅞@4 15-16c.

**TOBACCO**—The market is steady and a fair trade reported, including 400 cases 1892 Pennsylvania Havana, 10@12c; 150 cases 1892 New-England seed, 22@25c; 250 cases New-England Havana, 19@30c; 200 cases 1892 State Havana, 14@ 18c; 100 cases 1891 Wisconsin, 9½@10c; 300 bales Havana, 62c@$1.03; 150 bales Sumatra, $2.80@$4.

**WOOL**—The receipts are light and the market shows some improvement in the demand, but the transactions so far are moderate. Sales, 132,000 lb Ohio fleece at 31c, 42,000 lb New-Mexico at 10@12c, 41,000 lb Colorado at 10@13c, 42,000 lb Montana at 13c, 13,000 lb unwashed Western at 17c, 3,000 lb scoured Territory at 30c, 88,000 lb pulled, 5,000 lb scoured California, 5,000 lb scoured Texas, and 85,000 lb Cape on private terms.

**FREIGHTS**—There is practically no change in berth freights and no life in the market. Nor is there any snap to business in other steamship freights, there being a dearth of orders for our leading staples from Europe. Sail freights are in much the same lethargic condition, and such little business as is being transacted is indicative of no change in rates. Berth engagements hence: To Liverpool, 1,000 bales cotton at 7 64d, and 50 tons measurement goods, 10s; to London, 1,000 sacks flour at 1s, and 50 tons hay, 32s 6d; to Hull, 1,000 bxs bacon at 30s, and 1,000 bxs cheese, 20s; to Newcastle, 1,000 sacks flour at 15s, 100 tcs do